Houston Area HIV Services Ryan White Planning Council

Quality Improvement Committee 2:00 p.m., Tuesday, May 14, 2019

Meeting Location: 2223 W. Loop South, Room 416; Houston, Texas 77027

Agenda

* Indicates that the report will be provided at the meeting

I. Call to Order

Denis Kelly and

A. Moment of Reflection

Gloria Sierra, Co-Chairs

- B. Adoption of Agenda
- C. Approval of Minutes
 - 1. 03-19-19 Joint Committee Meeting
 - 2. 03-19-19 Quality Improvement Committee Meeting

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. 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. Committee members are asked to remember that this is a time to hear from the community. It is not a time for dialogue. Committee members and staff are asked to refrain from asking questions of the person giving public comment.)

III. Reports from Ryan White Administrative Agents

A. Ryan White Part A*

Carin Martin

- B. Ryan White Part B and State Services
 - TRG Consumer Interview Results 2018
 - Oral Health Services questions from consumers

Patrick Martin
Patrick Martin

IV. The FY 2020 How to Best Meet the Need (HTBMN) Process

- A. Mental Health Service Definition revised text
- B. Increase Visibility of Adult Day Treatment Service
- C. Alternative Transportation Programs see attached
- D. FY 2020 HTBMN Workgroup Recommendations including Financial Eligibility
- E. FY 2020 HIV Targeting Chart

Patrick Martin

Tori, Patrick & Carin

Tori Williams

V. New Business

A. Quarterly Committee Report

VI. Announcements

Public Hearing: 6:00 p.m., Monday, May 20, 2019, City Annex, 900 Bagby St, Houston, 77002 Special Committee Meeting: 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 21, 2019, Room 240

CANCELLED: June 18, 2019 Quality Improvement Committee meeting

VII. Adjourn

Houston Area HIV Services Ryan White Planning Council 2223 West Loop South, Houston, Texas 77027

Joint Meeting of the Affected Community,
Quality Improvement, Priority and Allocations Committees
2:00 p.m., Tuesday, March 19, 2019

Meeting Location: 2223 W. Loop South, Room 101, Houston, Texas 77027

Minutes

Purpose of the Joint Meeting: To determine the criteria used to select the FY 2020 Service Categories.

QI MEMBERS PRESENT	OTHER MEMBERS PRESENT	OTHERS PRESENT
Denis Kelly, Co-Chair	Veronica Ardoin, ACC, OP	Bruce Turner, RWPC Chair
Gloria Sierra, Co-Chair	Ronnie Galley, ACC, OP	Sha'Terra Johnson-Fairley, TRG
Tony Crawford (ACC)	Skeet Boyle, ACC	Heather Keizman, RWGA
Ronnie Galley (ACC)	Lionel Pennamon, ACC	Samantha Bowen, RWGA
Ahmier Gibson	Holly McLean, ACC, CHP	Tori Williams, Ofc of Support
Gregory Hamilton	Angela F. Hawkins, OP	Amber Harbolt, Ofc of Support
Daphne L. Jones (CHP)	Bobby Cruz, PA	Diane Beck, Ofc of Support
Tom Lindstrom	Peta-gay Ledbetter, PA	
Crystal Starr	Niquita Moret, PA	
Kevin Aloysius		
Savi Bailey		
Marcely Macias		
Cecilia Oshingbade		

ACC=Affected Community Committee; CHP=Comprehensive HIV Planning; OP=Operations; PA=Priority and Allocations

Call to Order: Denis Kelly, Co-Chair, Quality Improvement Committee, called the meeting to order at 2:05 p.m. and asked for a moment of reflection.

Adoption of the Agenda: <u>Motion #1</u>: it was moved and seconded (Hawkins, Starr) to adopt the agenda. **Motion carried**. Abstentions: Crawford, Gibson.

Public Comment: None.

HRSA Service Categories: Tori Williams, Office of Support, briefly summarized the attached documents: HRSA Part A and B Fundable Program Services List and Definitions for Eligible Services, FY 2019 Houston Part A, B and State Services-funded service categories and Ryan White Program legislation regarding Core Services. She explained that the list of funded service categories could change if a proposed idea is approved. A new service must be on the list of allowable services and within the parameters of what can be provided and the Council must justify why a service is funded and/or continues to be funded.

Justification Tool: The committee members reviewed the FY 2019 Justification Chart, which lists the criteria used to select Ryan White Part A and B, and State Service funded services. Turner suggested

adding a column with the question: 'Does this service assist individuals in a special population? If so, Which one?' The committee discussed whether to add a column or include this in an existing column. Motion #2: it was moved and seconded (Starr, Jones) to add the question about special populations in the column with Documentation of Need. Motion carried. Abstentions: Aloysius, Gibson, Hawkins. The wording of the question was discussed. Motion #3: it was moved and seconded (Ledbetter, Hawkins) to add the following text: 'Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this services?' Motion carried. Abstentions: Aloysius, Gibson. Motion #4: it was moved and seconded (Oshingbade, Boyle) to accept the FY 2020 Justification Chart criteria with the suggested change. Motion carried. Abstentions: Aloysius, Crawford, Gibson.

Announcements: None.			
Adjournment: The meeting w	vas adjourned at 2	2:43 p.m.	
Submitted by:		Approved by:	
Tori Williams, Director	Date	Committee Chair	Date

Houston Area HIV Services Ryan White Planning Council

Quality Improvement Committee 2:30 p.m., Tuesday, March 19, 2019

Meeting location: 2223 W. Loop South, Room 101; Houston, Texas 77027

Minutes

MEMBERS PRESENT	MEMBERS ABSENT	OTHERS PRESENT
Denis Kelly, Co-Chair	Connie Barnes - excused	Sha'Terra Johnson-Fairley, TRG
Gloria Sierra, Co-Chair	Rosalind Belcher	Carin Martin, RWGA
Tony Crawford	Robert Noble	Tasha Traylor, RWGA
Ronnie Galley	John Poole	Heather Keizman, RWGA
Ahmier Gibson	Pete Rodriguez - excused	Tori Williams, Ofc of Support
Gregory Hamilton	Carol Suazo	Amber Harbolt, Ofc of Support
Daphne L. Jones	Ma'Janae Chambers	Diane Beck, Ofc of Support
Tom Lindstrom	Billy Ray Grant, Jr	
Crystal Starr	Tracy Sandles	
Kevin Aloysius		
Savi Bailey		
Marcely Macias		
Cecilia Oshingbade		

Call to Order: Denis Kelly, Co-Chair, called the meeting to order at 2:44 p.m. and asked for a moment of reflection.

Adoption of the Agenda: <u>Motion #1</u>: it was moved and seconded (Starr, Galley) to adopt the agenda. **Motion carried**. Abstentions: Aloysius, Gibson

Approval of the Minutes: <u>Motion #2</u>: it was moved and seconded (Oshingbade, Galley) to approve the February 22, 2019 meeting minutes. **Motion carried**. Abstentions: Aloysius, Crawford, Gibson, Starr, Watson.

Training: Reports Related to Consumer Experiences in Care: See the attached PowerPoint presentations and illustration on chart reviews, client satisfaction surveys, needs assessment and special studies presented by Keizman, Bowen, and Harbolt.

Public Comment: None.

Reports from the Administrative Agents:

Ryan White Part A - Martin presented the attached 2018 procurement report dated 03/19/19.

Update from the CQI Committee re RIC-COEXIST: See attached. Martin said that Harbolt gave an overview of the workforce development program and discussed with them some of the target populations and the consensus she got from the group was that they agreed there is a need for workforce development but did not feel that this program could be easily integrated into our current

system and Ryan White is not the place to train geriatric providers since they have to come from medical school. Harbolt gave an overview of the RIC-COEXIST program. The question is, is there a way to replicate this in the Houston area and if we do what populations do we need to focus on?

Ryan White Part B and State Services - Johnson-Fairley presented the Part B and State Services Procurement reports dated 03/11/19 and the Health Insurance Service Utilization report dated 02/25/19, see attached. She said that State Services-R will be transitioning to the Part B grant year as of April 1, 2019.

How to Best Meet the Need (HTBMN): Williams reviewed the How to Best Meet the Need process and encouraged committee members to sign up for workgroups.

Checklist for Assessment of the Administrative Mechanism: Harbolt presented the attached checklist. <u>Motion #3</u>: it was moved and seconded (Oshingbade, Crawford) to approve the attached checklist for the Houston Ryan White Administrative Mechanism with no changes. Motion carried. Abstentions: Aloysius, Gibson.

2019 Proposed Idea Form: See attached. <u>Motion #4:</u> it was moved and seconded (Oshingbade, Hamilton) to approve the 2019 Proposed Idea Form and Criteria for Proposed Ideas with no changes. **Motion carried.** Abstentions: Aloysius, Gibson.

Announcements: The April committee meeting is cancelled so that members can participate in the HTBMN training and workgroups. Crawford presented a flyer about the Long Term Survivor brunch, see attached. Bowen provided flyers about a Consumer Training on Quality series, see attached.

Adjourn: *Motion #5:* it was moved and seconded (Oshingbade, Galley) to adjourn the meeting at 3:49 p.m. **Motion carried.**

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

Scribe: D. Beck

JA = Just arrived at meeting

LR = Left room temporarily

LM = Left the meeting

C = Chaired the meeting

2019 Quality Assurance Meeting Voting Record for Meeting Date 03/19/19

]		on #1 enda]	Moti o Min	on #2 utes	2	Ch	ecklis	on #3 st for sessm	the	20	19 Pr ea Fo	on #4 ropos orm a ceria	ed
MEMBERS:	ABSENT	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT	YES	NO	ABSTAIN
Denis Kelly, Co-Chair				C				C				C				C
Gloria Sierra, Co- Chair		X				X				X				X		
Connie Barnes	X				X				X				X			
Rosalind Belcher	X				X				X				X			
Tony Crawford		X				X				X				X		
Ronnie Galley		X				X				X				X		
Ahmier Gibson				X				X				X				X
Gregory Hamilton	X				X				X				X			
Daphne L. Jones		X				X				X				X		
Tom Lindstrom		X				X				X				X		
Robert Noble	X				X				X				X			
John Poole	X				X				X				X			
Pete Rodriguez	X				X				X				X			
Crystal Starr lm 3:30 pm		X				X			X				X			
Carol Suazo	X				X				X				X			
Kevin Aloysius				X				X				X				X
Savi Bailey		X				X				X				X		
Ma'Janae Chambers	X				X				X				X			
Billy Ray Grant, Jr	X				X				X				X			
Marcely Macias		X				X				X				X		
Cecilia Oshingbade		X				X				X				X		
Tracy Sandles	X				X				X				X			

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: 50%

Revised 4/8/2019

Priority	Service Category	Original Allocation per RWPC	% of Grant Award	Amendment	Contractual Amount	% of Grant Award	Date of Original Procurement	Expended YTD	Percent YTD
5	Health Insurance Premiums and Cost Sharing (1)	\$979,694	49%	\$142,285	\$1,121,979	56%	1/0/1900	\$667,113	59%
6	Mental Health Services (2)	\$300,000	15%	\$0	\$300,000	15%	9/1/2018	\$60,133	20%
7	EIS - Incarcerated	\$166,211	8%	\$0	\$166,211	8%	9/1/2018	\$81,747	49%
11	Hospice (3)	\$359,832	18%		\$359,832	18%	9/1/2018	\$74,580	21%
15	Linguistic Services (4)	\$68,000	3%		\$68,000	3%	9/1/2018	\$13,800	20%
	Unallocated (RWPC Approved for Health Insurance - TRG will amend contract)	\$142,285	7%	-\$142,285	\$0	0%	9/1/2018	\$0	0%
	Total Houston HSDA	2,016,022	100%	\$0	\$2,016,022	100%		897,373	0%

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
- 4 Linguistic is one month behind on reporting due to slow invoicing by provider, additionally there has been lower than expected client turn out.

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: 91.1%

Revised 4/8/2019

Priority	Service Category	Original Allocation per RWPC	% of Grant Award	Amendment*	Contractual Amount	% of Grant Award	Date of Original Procurement	Expended YTD	Percent YTD
6	Oral Health Care	\$2,085,565	62%	(\$196,000)	\$1,889,565	57%	4/1/2018	\$1,690,791	81%
7	Health Insurance Premiums and Cost Sharing (1)		22%	\$525,806	\$1,252,691	38%	4/1/2018	\$788,907	63%
9	9 Home and Community Based Health Services (2)		6%	(\$55,000)	\$147,315	4%	4/1/2018	\$133,200	66%
	Unallocated funds approved by RWPC for Health Insurance		10%	-\$325,806	\$0	0%	4/1/2018	\$0	0%
	Total Houston HSDA		100%	(\$51,000)	\$3,289,571	100%		2,612,898	78%

Note: Spending variances of 10% will be addressed:

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.

Houston Ryan White Health Insurance Assistance Service Utilization Report

Period Reported: 09/01/2018-2/28/19

Revised: 3/29/2019



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

Comments: This report represents services provided under all grants.

TRG Consumer Interview Results 2018

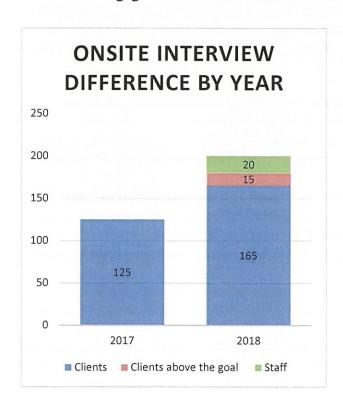
Interview and Feedback Period October 2018-December 2018

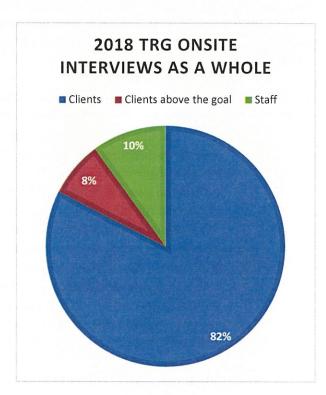


OVERVIEW

The Consumer Interview Process is used by The Resource Group (TRG) to determine consumer experience, satisfaction and collect additional feedback from consumers. Consumer interviews are required as part of TRG grant monitoring process at each agency in Houston and the fifty-one county areas of East Texas. The process which reviews consumer engagement is called the Onsite Interview (OI) Process. During the 2018 OI process one hundred and eighty (180) Consumer participated in the interview process. HIV positive consumers have been in care ranging from two weeks though thirty years. Sessions conducted were individual, couples, random pairs and as group interviews. Below is a comparison between the 2017 and 2018 reporting process showing an increase in participation. A goal was set for one hundred and sixty-five (165) for the 2018 reporting period. One hundred and sixty-five (165) would yield a 32% increase however, one hundred and eighty (180) clients participated is a 44% increase.

In 2018, staff interviews were formalized as a part of the Onsite Interview Process, to get a foster the relationship TRG expects its Subrecipients to have with consumers. Twenty (20) provider staff was interviewed or given onsite technical assistance (TA) to help improve the efforts of overall consumer engagement. The total interviews were two hundred (200).





CROSS-SERVICE TRENDS

Overall, consumers reported satisfaction with the services they are receiving. Consumers, who are in care, feel comfortable and satisfied with their medical team and care process. A high percentage of consumers felt they were leaders on their health care team or an important team member of their team. Consumers stated the medical staff answer questions and explain the things the consumer does not understand. Case managers were described as "good at helping and explaining things".

Consumers in Houston and throughout East Texas mentioned general communication between staff and consumers at most service agencies needs improvement. Consumers continue to become more open about discussing concerns and reporting dissatisfaction for improvement purposes. There is an ongoing disconnection between consumers and the agency complaint process or how concerns are resolve at some agencies. Some consumers continue to report they were not aware of the complaint process for problems with services. Some consumers were familiar with the agency process and complaint forms. This discussion has continued multiple years.

There was an increase in statements and conversations related to services. Services which received the most detailed comments were Oral Health Care. In previous years, having online surveys available for consumers who may not have the time during their day to complete a survey has been suggested.

From year to year consumers only a select few are familiar with the complaint process at the agencies they are receiving services from. Consumers who had complaints expressed their complaints have been addressed and resolved. While a few consumers worried that if they complained, it may affect their service or that it may take them longer to get an appointment. Phone system problems such as getting a live person and getting medication refills were discussed as problems. In 2017 a client suggests an exit survey to ask about any complaints or comments at the end of a visit.

The lessons learned and questions which will be added to the questionnaire for 2019 include:

- Service specific/specific population questions to all some services
 - As with the introduction of dental specific questions and incarcerated specific questions for interviews in the jail, other services warrant some specific questions to encourage client feedback.
 - While the general questionnaire will have a box for all services funded by TRG, only the boxes for the services funded through a specific provider or specific location will be presented to the service agencies staff as interview questions.
- During a HRSA TA visit it was recommended TRG Consumer Department create an expert panel of clients as an Advisory Board.
 - The Consumer Relations Coordinator made changes to the 2018 interview introduction which now identifies clients as an expert on the services they are receiving. This change has been empowering for the clients participating in the interview process. An example in the Early Intervention Service received by clients who were incarcerated at the time of the interview, allowed the clients to feel their input had value. The possibility of feeling their feedback was valuable changed the

mood of the interviews and increased the clients willing ness to share their experience. This was the same occurrence during all the consumer interviews.

• The Contact Consent form will serve as an assessment of clients' interest in participating in feedback/consumer engagement opportunities as well as a skill assessment the form is voluntary to complete, and the consumer has the right to refuse. The form gives the client's consent to be contacted about only the topics the have selected. This form was very useful to check on the safety and communicate with some consumers during and after Hurricane Harvey. TRG staff was able to communicate via cell phone with Houston and Beaumont consumers. A few clients who were evacuated were able to stay connected to information and updates on where to get service and medications.

The client satisfaction questions will be reviewed by various groups of TRG consumers and feedback is utilized to improve the evaluation process. The Onsite Interview Process has identified the need for Ryan White agencies to create and facilitate agency specific/customized trainings for their consumers which may include but are not limited to:

- Consumers reviewing and providing feedback on agency policies and procedures. This has
 been recommended for the previous years. During the interviewing process of 2018 The
 Consumer Relations Coordinator provided onsite technical assistance. The TA
 recommended the service provider utilize the agencies Consumer Advisory Board to
 review policy and procedures which directly affect clients on an annual basis. This can be
 addressed on the Consumer Engagement Work Plan.
- Consumer trainings on each service which the agency provides and details to help
 consumers understand the length of processes for specific procedures or service. This has
 been recommended for the previous years. During the interviewing process of 2018 The
 Consumer Relations Coordinator provided onsite technical assistance. The TA
 recommended the service provider utilize the agencies Consumer Advisory Board
 quarterly meetings and host service specific trainings or educational meetings for clients.
 This can be addressed on the Consumer Engagement Work Plan.
- Based on feedback, conversations and identified interest TRG will develop multiple Advisory Boards base on target populations and service specific focuses.

SERVICE-SPECIFIC TRENDS

Oral Health Care

Consumers in the local area have concerns about changes which affect accesses to this service. TRG is working with Subrecipients to address client concerns and provide Service update written materials and update meetings to consumers receiving or seeking this service.

For most rural area services, consumers were satisfied with this service. And very knowledgeable of this service and how to access the service.

For a few remote rule areas consumers expressed a need to have this service closer to their home. Clients expressed they were not satisfied with how for the must travel to receive the service. The concerns have been documented. For the specific areas discussed. The consumers were informed that there are were no providers closer to provide the service. The clients statements were they preferred to have it closer but, they were willing to travel to have access to the service.

Part D Patient Navigation Services

Consumers were satisfied with this service. Consumers stated that the service was useful and needed.

Mental Health Services

Consumers were satisfied with this service. Many consumers expressed satisfaction with the selection process of pairing a client with an appropriate therapist through this service. Many consumers expressed interest in learning more and understanding this service. TRG has begun to address this by creating a booklet on "Understanding Mental Health Services".

Home and Community-Based Health Care Services

Consumers were satisfied with this service. Consumers expressed satisfaction with the socialization and activities available through this service. Day treatment consumers understanding of the service they are receiving has continued to improve from the previous years. The TRG recommendations have been utilized and continually administered to day treatment consumers.

<u>Early Intervention Services – Incarcerated (EIS)</u>

EIS consumers seem to be very knowledgeable and appreciative of access to service. The consumers were pleased to be referred to as experts and some inquired about learning more about the Ryan White system and how to participate upon release. For this service 50% of clients were diagnosed during their current incarceration. Some clients had been newly diagnosed about month.

Linguistic Services

There were no issues related to this service and due to the nature of the service delivered, there are no Consumer interviews conducted for this service.

Hospice Care Services

There were no issues of note related to this service and due to the nature of the service delivered; Consumer interviews were not conducted for this service.

Health Insurance Premium (HIP)

HIP consumers were satisfied and appreciative for the availability of the service. Consumers stated that HIP was simple to get and easy to use. Consumers of this service are very knowledgeable of this service.

Service Category Definition - DSHS State Services

Local Samples Cotagony	Montal Health Convince
Local Service Category:	Mental Health Services To be determined
Amount Available:	To be determined
Unit Cost	Mariana of 100/ of had a d f Addition of the day of the
Budget Requirements or	Maximum of 10% of budget for Administrative Cost.
Restrictions (TRG Only):	
DSHS Service Category Definition	Mental Health Services include psychological and psychiatric treatment and counseling services offered to individuals with a diagnosed mental illness, conducted in a group or individual setting, based on a detailed treatment plan, and provided by a mental health professional licensed or authorized within the State to provide such services, typically including psychiatrists, psychologists, and licensed clinical social workers.
	Mental health counseling services includes outpatient mental health therapy and counseling (individual and family) provided solely by Mental Health Practitioners licensed in the State of Texas. Mental health services include: • Mental Health Assessment • Treatment Planning • Treatment Provision • Individual psychotherapy • Conjoint psychotherapy • Conjoint psychotherapy • Group psychotherapy • Psychiatric medication assessment, prescription and monitoring • Psychotropic medication management • Drop-In Psychotherapy Groups • Emergency/Crisis Intervention General mental health therapy, counseling and short-term (based on the mental health preferring to the property of the property o
	health professionals judgment) bereavement support is available for family members or significant others of people living with HIV.
Local Service Category Definition:	Individual Therapy/counseling is defined as 1:1 or family-based crisis intervention and/or mental health therapy provided by a licensed mental health practitioner to an eligible person living with HIV.
	Support Groups are defined as professionally led (licensed therapists or counselor) groups that comprise people living with HIV, family members, or significant others for the purpose of providing emotional support directly related to the stress of caring for people living with HIV.
Target Population (age, gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):	People living with HIV and affected individuals living within the Houston HIV Service Delivery Area (HSDA).
Services to be Provided:	Agencies are encouraged to have available to clients all modes of counseling services, i.e., crisis, individual, family, and group. Sessions may be conducted in-home. Agency must provide professional support group sessions led by a licensed counselor.
Service Unit Definition(s) (TRG Only):	Individual and Family Crisis Intervention and Therapy: A unit of service is defined as an individual counseling session lasting a minimum of 45 minutes.
	Group Therapy: A unit of service is defined as one (1) eligible client attending 90 minutes of group therapy. The minimum time allowable for a single group session is 90 minutes and maximum time allowable for a single group session is 120 minutes. No more than one unit may be billed per session for an individual or group session.



	A minimum of three (3) clients must attend a group session in order for the
	group session to eligible for reimbursement.
	Committeeting
	Consultation:
	One unit of service is defined as 15 minutes of communication with a medical or other appropriate provider to ensure case coordination.
Financial Eligibility:	Income at or below 300% Federal Poverty Guidelines.
Client Eligibility:	For individual therapy session, person living with HIV or the affected significant
S T T G T T	other of an person living with HIV, resident of Houston HSDA.
	Person living with HIV must have a current DSM diagnosis eligible for reimbursement under the State Medicaid Plan.
	Client must not be eligible for services from other programs or providers (i.e. MHMRA of Harris County) or any other reimbursement source (i.e. Medicaid, Medicare, Private Insurance) unless the client is in crisis and cannot be provided immediate services from the other programs/providers. In this case, clients may be provided services, as long as the client applies for the other programs /providers, until the other programs/providers can take over services.
	Medicaid/Medicare, Third Party Payer and Private Pay status of clients receiving services under this grant must be verified by the provider prior to requesting reimbursement under this grant. For support group sessions, client must be either a person living with HIV or the significant other of person living with HIV. Affected significant other is eligible for services only related to the stress of caring for an person living with HIV.
Agency Requirements (TRG Only):	Agency must provide assurance that the mental health practitioner shall be supervised by a licensed therapist qualified by the State to provide clinical supervision. This supervision should be documented through supervision notes. Keep attendance records for group sessions.
	Must provide 24-hour access to a licensed counselor for current clients with emotional emergencies.
	Clients eligible for Medicaid or 3rd party payer reimbursement may not be billed to grant funds. Medicare Co-payments may be billed to the contract as ½ unit of service.
	Documentation of at least one therapist certified by Medicaid/Medicare on the staff of the agency must be provided in the proposal. All funded agencies must maintain the capability to serve and seek reimbursement from Medicaid/Medicare throughout the term of their contract. Potential clients who are Medicaid/ Medicare eligible may not be denied services by a funded agency based on their reimbursement status (Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients may not be referred elsewhere in order that non-Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients may be added to this grant). Failure to serve Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients based on their reimbursement status will be grounds for the immediate termination of the provider's contract.
	Must comply with the State Services Standards of Care.
	Must provide a plan for establishing criteria for prioritizing participation in group sessions and for termination from group participation.
	Providers and system must be Medicaid/Medicare certified to ensure that Ryan

ADA PARATRANSIT

In accordance with the 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Harris County Transit provides transportation for persons with disabilities who cannot board, ride or disembark from a fixed-route bus, even if that bus is equipped with a wheelchair lift or ramp. Services are provided within ¾ of one mile from a fixed route. For services beyond our fixed route bus service area such as trips to the Houston Medical Center or the Central Business District of Houston, please contact one of our Mobility Managers at 832-927-4950. Our program guide will introduce you to our service and provide the basic information you need to use the service. Upon request, this information is available in other formats.

It is important that patrons know that our service is a shared-ride public transit service. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), travel times and the timeliness of service are comparable to fixed-route bus service. Remember that you have a responsibility to use accessible fixed-route bus service when possible.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice for implementing new Harris County Transit procedures to determine eligibility for complementary ADA Paratransit service.

Harris County Community Service Department
Office of Transit Services

As required by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) 37.37 for Paratransit Plan Development, Harris County Transit (HCT) will hold three Public Meetings within the service area of Harris County Transit's Fixed Routes Bus to provide the opportunity for public comments and review of updates for the application process of Paratransit Services.

Public Meetings information:

The application process for the ADA Paratransit service will include an application, a one-on-one Interview and a Physical Assessment. All three locations for the Public Hearing are conveniently located along a HCT Fixed Route Bus. If you require special accommodations to attend a hearing, or if information is needed in another language, please contact HCT at 713-578-2216. For your convenience, an online survey will be available at www.harriscountytransit.com under ADA Paratransit Service.

Written comments should be directed to:

Harris County Transit - ADA Paratransit Program ATT: Stephanie Nunez 8410 Lantern Point Drive Houston TX 77054

OVER FOR INFORMATION ABOUT ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS

RIDES

KEEPING HARRIS COUNTY MOVING

RIDES is a great option for people for whom public transportation is either unavailable or inaccessible — helping eligible residents make doctor's appointments, do grocery shopping or otherwise just get around and remain independent.

WHAT IS RIDES?

RIDES is a curb-to-curb subsidized program that allows eligible customers and participating agencies to purchase transportation services at a significant discount. The customer/agency pays 50% of the total trip cost.

Each customer may select from two levels of service:

Shared Ride This non-metered program in which passengers share rides with other passengers requires advance reservations. Of the two, this is the most economical for trips over 12 miles. The cost is based on the mileage distance from the point of pick-up to the destination. The price will range from \$6.00 to \$42.00, with the customer paying only 50% of this cost. Trips must be booked a minimum of 24 hours in advance.

Taxi Service The cost of this metered same-day service is based on the rate of the meter fare box. Customers may take a one-way trip with a maximum up to \$48.00 - the customer pays 50% of the trip cost. With this service, rides are dispatched on the same day as the request. Trips can be booked 90 minutes in advance.

OVER FOR INFORMATION ABOUT ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS

Houston Area HIV Services Ryan White Planning Council

2223 West Loop South, Suite 240, Houston, Texas 77027 832 927-7926 telephone; 713 572-3740 fax www.rwpchouston.org

FY 2020 How to Best Meet the Need Workgroup Service Category Recommendations Summary (as of 04/29/19)

Those services for which no change is recommended include:

Ambulatory Outpatient Medical Care (includes Medical Case Management, Local Pharmacy Assistance, and Service Linkage)

Case Management (Clinical, Non-Medical Service Linkage, and Non-Medical Targeting Substance Use Disorders)

Early Intervention Services (targeting the Incarcerated)

Emergency Financial Assistance - Pharmacy Assistance

Health Insurance Premium and Cost Sharing Assistance

Hospice Services

Linguistic Services

Medical Nutritional Therapy/Supplements

Oral Health (Untargeted and Targeting the Northern Rural Area)

Outreach Services - Primary Care Re-Engagement

Referral for Health Care and Support Services

Substance Abuse Treatment

Vision Care

Services <u>with</u> recommended changes include the following:

Home and Community Based Health Services (Adult Day Treatment)

Accept the service definition as presented and keep the financial eligibility the same at 300%. Ask the Office of Support to work with the AAs to promote this service.

Mental Health Services

Accept the service definition with one change: allow 90 minutes for family/couples session and keep the financial eligibility the same at 300%.

Transportation

Accept the service definition as presented and keep the financial eligibility the same at 400%. Ask the Office of Support to check into the availability of alternative bus providers.

Table of Contents

FY 2020 Houston EMA/HSDA Service Categories Definitions
Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services

Service Definition	Approved FY19 Financial Eligibility Based on federal poverty guidelines	Proposed FY20 Financial Eligibility Based on federal poverty guidelines	Page #
Ambulatory/Outpatient Medical Care (includes Medical Case Management, Service Linkage, Local Pharmacy Assistance) CBO, Public Clinic, Rural & Pediatric – Part A	300%, (None, None, 300% non-HIV, 500% HIV meds)	300%, (None, None, 300% non-HIV, 500% HIV meds)	1 14 28 41
Case Management (Clinical) - Part A	No Financial Cap	No Financial Cap	51
Case Management (Non-Medical, Service Linkage at Testing Sites) - Part A	No Financial Cap	No Financial Cap	57
Case Management (Non-Medical, targeting Substance Use Disorders) - State Services	No Financial Cap	No Financial Cap	63
Early Intervention Services (Incarcerated) - State Services	No Financial Cap	No Financial Cap	68
Emergency Financial Assistance Pharmacy Assistance – Part A	500%	500%	71
Health Insurance Premium and Cost Sharing Assistance - Part B/State Services - Part A	0 - 400% ACA plans: must have a subsidy (see Part B service definition for exception)	0 - 400% ACA plans: must have a subsidy (see Part B service definition for exception)	74 77
Home & Community-Based Health Services - Adult Day Treatment (facility-based) - Part B	300%	300%	80
Hospice Services - State Services	300%	300%	83
Linguistic Services - State Services	300%	300%	87
Medical Nutritional Therapy and Nutritional Supplements - Part A	300%	300%	89
Mental Health Services – SS	300%	300%	93
Oral Health - Untargeted – Part B - Rural (North) – Part A	300%	300%	97 100
Outreach Services - Primary Care Retention - Part A	No Financial Cap	No Financial Cap	103
Referral for Health Care and Support Services- ADAP Enrollment Workers – State Services-R	No Financial Cap	No Financial Cap	106
Substance Abuse Treatment - Part A	300%	300%	108
Transportation - Part A	400%	400%	111
Vision Care - Part A	300%	300%	117

FY 2015 Houston EMA Ryan White Part A/MAI Service Definition

Comprehensive Outpatient Primary Medical Care including Medical Case Management, Service Linkage and Local Pharmacy Assistance Program (LPAP) Services (Revision Date: 5/21/15)

	(Revision Date: 5/21/15)
HRSA Service Category Title: RWGA Only	 Outpatient/Ambulatory Medical Care Medical Case Management AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance (local) Case Management (non-Medical)
Local Service Category Title:	Adult Comprehensive Primary Medical Care - CBO i. Community-based Targeted to African American ii. Community-based Targeted to Hispanic iii. Community-based Targeted to White/MSM
Amount Available: RWGA Only	Total estimated available funding: \$0.00 (to be determined) 1. Primary Medical Care: \$0.00 (including MAI) i. Targeted to African American: \$0.00 (incl. MAI) ii. Targeted to Hispanic: \$0.00 (incl. MAI) iii. Targeted to White: \$0.00 2. LPAP \$0.00 3. Medical Case Management: \$0.00 i. Targeted to African American \$0.00 ii. Targeted to Hispanic \$0.00 iii. Targeted to White \$0.00 4. Service Linkage: \$0.00 Note: The Houston Ryan White Planning Council (RWPC) determines overall annual Part A and MAI service category allocations & reallocations. RWGA has sole authority over contract award amounts.
Target Population:	Comprehensive Primary Medical Care – Community Based i. Targeted to African American: African American ages 13 or older ii. Targeted to Hispanic: Hispanic ages 13 or older iii. Targeted to White: White (non-Hispanic) ages 13 or older
Client Eligibility:	PLWHA residing in the Houston EMA (prior approval required for non-
Age, Gender, Race,	EMA clients). Contractor must adhere to Targeting requirements and
Ethnicity, Residence, etc.	Budget limitations as applicable.
Financial Eligibility:	Refer to the RWPC's approved Financial Eligibility for Houston EMA/HSDA Services.
Budget Type: RWGA Only	Hybrid Fee for Service
Budget Requirement or	Primary Medical Care:
Restrictions: RWGA Only	No less than 75% of clients served in a Targeted subcategory must be members of the targeted population with the following exceptions:

100% of clients served with MAI funds must be members of the targeted population.

10% of funds designated to primary medical care must be reserved for invoicing diagnostic procedures at actual cost.

Contractors may not exceed the allocation for each individual service component (Primary Medical Care, Medical Case Management, Local Pharmacy Assistance Program and Service Linkage) without prior approval from RWGA.

Local Pharmacy Assistance Program (LPAP):

Houston RWPC guidelines for Local Pharmacy Assistance Program (LPAP) services: Contractor shall offer HIV medications from an approved formulary for a total not to exceed \$18,000 per contract year per client. Contractor shall offer HIV-related medications for a total not to exceed \$3,000 per contract year per client. These guidelines are determined by the RWPC. The RWPC determines the subcategories that shall include Ryan White LPAP funding.

Medications must be provided in accordance with Houston EMA guidelines, HRSA/HAB rules and regulations and applicable Office of Pharmacy Affairs 340B guidelines.

At least 75% of the total amount of the budget for LPAP services must be solely allocated to the actual cost of medications and may not include any storage, administrative, processing or other costs associated with managing the medication inventory or distribution.

Service Unit Definition/s: **RWGA Only**

- Outpatient/Ambulatory Medical Care: One (1) unit of service = One (1) primary care office/clinic visit which includes the following:
- Primary care physician/nurse practitioner, physician's assistant or clinical nurse specialist examination of the patient, and
- Medication/treatment education
- Medication access/linkage
- OB/GYN specialty procedures (as clinically indicated)
- Nutritional assessment (as clinically indicated)
- Laboratory (as clinically indicated, not including specialized tests)
- Radiology (as clinically indicated, not including CAT scan or MRI)
- Eligibility verification/screening (as necessary)
- Follow-up visits wherein the patient is not seen by the MD/NP/PA are considered to be a component of the original primary care visit.
- Outpatient Psychiatric Services: 1 unit of service = A single (1) office/clinic visit wherein the patient is seen by a State licensed and board-eligible Psychiatrist or qualified Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner. This visit may or may not occur on the same date as a primary care office visit.
- Nutritional Assessment and Plan: 1 unit of service = A single

- comprehensive nutritional assessment and treatment plan performed by a Licensed, Registered Dietician initiated upon a physician's order. Does not include the provision of Supplements or other products (clients may be referred to the Ryan White funded Medical Nutritional Therapy provider for provision of medically necessary supplements). The nutritional assessment visit may or may not occur on the same date as a medical office visit.
- AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance (local): A unit of service = a transaction involving the filling of a prescription or any other allowable medication need ordered by a qualified medical practitioner. The transaction will involve at least one item being provided for the client, but can be any multiple. The cost of medications provided to the client must be invoiced at actual cost.
- Medical Case Management: 1 unit of service = 15 minutes of direct medical case management services to an eligible PLWHA performed by a qualified medical case manager.
- Service Linkage (non-Medical Case Management): 1 unit of service = 15 minutes of direct service linkage services to an eligible PLWHA performed by a qualified service linkage worker.

HRSA Service Category Definition:

RWGA Only

- Outpatient/Ambulatory medical care is the provision of professional diagnostic and therapeutic services rendered by a physician, physician's assistant, clinical nurse specialist, or nurse practitioner in an outpatient setting. Settings include clinics, medical offices, and mobile vans where clients generally do not stay overnight. Emergency room services are not outpatient settings. Services includes diagnostic testing, early intervention and risk assessment, preventive care and screening, practitioner examination, medical history taking, diagnosis and treatment of common physical and mental conditions, prescribing and managing medication therapy, education and counseling on health issues, well-baby care, continuing care and management of chronic conditions, and referral to and provision of specialty care (includes all medical subspecialties). Primary medical care for the treatment of HIV infection includes the provision of care that is consistent with the Public Health Service's guidelines. Such care must include access to antiretroviral and other drug therapies, including prophylaxis and treatment of opportunistic infections and combination antiretroviral therapies.
- AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance (local) includes local pharmacy assistance programs implemented by Part A or Part B Grantees to provide HIV/AIDS medications to clients. This assistance can be funded with Part A grant funds and/or Part B base award funds. Local pharmacy assistance programs are not funded with ADAP earmark funding.
- Medical Case Management services (including treatment adherence) are a range of client-centered services that link clients with health care, psychosocial, and other services. The

coordination and follow-up of medical treatments is a component of medical case management. These services ensure timely and coordinated access to medically appropriate levels of health and support services and continuity of care, through ongoing assessment of the client's and other key family members' needs and personal support systems. Medical case management includes the provision of treatment adherence counseling to ensure readiness for, and adherence to, complex HIV/AIDS treatments. Key activities include (1) initial assessment of service needs; (2) development of a comprehensive, individualized service plan; (3) coordination of services required to implement the plan; (4) client monitoring to assess the efficacy of the plan; and (5) periodic re-evaluation and adaptation of the plan as necessary over the life of the client. It includes client-specific advocacy and/or review of utilization of services. This includes all types of case management including face-to-face, phone contact, and any other forms of communication.

• Case Management (non-Medical) includes the provision of advice and assistance in obtaining medical, social, community, legal, financial, and other needed services. Non-medical case management does not involve coordination and follow-up of medical treatments, as medical case management does.

Standards of Care:

Local Service Category Definition/Services to be Provided:

Contractors must adhere to the most current published Part A/B Standards of Care for the Houston EMA/HSDA. Services must meet or exceed applicable United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) guidelines for the Treatment of HIV/AIDS.

Outpatient/Ambulatory Primary Medical Care: Services include onsite physician, physician extender, nursing, phlebotomy, radiographic, laboratory, pharmacy, intravenous therapy, home health care referral, licensed dietician, patient medication education, and patient care coordination. The Contractor must provide continuity of care with inpatient services and subspecialty services (either on-site or through specific referral to appropriate medical provider upon primary care Physician's order).

Services provided to women shall further include OB/GYN physician & physician extender services on-site or by referral, OB/GYN services, colposcopy, nursing, phlebotomy, radiographic, laboratory, pharmacy, intravenous therapy, home health care referral, licensed dietician, patient medication/women's health education, patient care coordination, and social services. The Contractor must provide continuity of care with inpatient services and subspecialty services (either on-site or through specific referral protocols to appropriate agencies upon primary care Physician's order).

Outpatient/Ambulatory Primary Medical Care must provide:

- Continuity of care for all stages of adult HIV infection;
- Laboratory and pharmacy services including intravenous medications (either on-site or through established referral systems);
- Outpatient psychiatric care, including lab work necessary for the

- prescribing of psychiatric medications when appropriate (either onsite or through established referral systems);
- Access to the Texas ADAP program (either on-site or through established referral systems);
- Access to compassionate use HIV medication programs (either directly or through established referral systems);
- Access to HIV related research protocols (either directly or through established referral systems);
- Must at a minimum, comply with Houston EMA/HSDA Part A/B Standards for HIV Primary Medical Care. The Contractor must demonstrate on an ongoing basis the ability to provide state-of-the-art HIV-related primary care medicine in accordance with the most recent DHHS HIV treatment guidelines. Rapid advances in HIV treatment protocols require that the Contractor provide services that to the greatest extent possible maximize a patient's opportunity for long-term survival and maintenance of the highest quality of life possible.
- On-site Outpatient Psychiatry services.
- On-site Medical Case Management services.
- On-site Medication Education.
- Physical therapy services (either on-site or via referral).
- Specialty Clinic Referrals (either on-site or via referral).
- On-site pelvic exams as needed for female patients with appropriate follow-up treatment and referral.
- On site Nutritional Counseling by a Licensed Dietitian.

Services for women must also provide:

- Well woman care, including but not limited to: PAP, pelvic exam, HPV screening, breast examination, mammography, hormone replacement and education, pregnancy testing, contraceptive services excluding birth control medications.
- Obstetric Care: ante-partum through post-partum services, child birth/delivery services. Perinatal preventative education and treatment.
- On-site or by referral Colposcopy exams as needed, performed by an OB/GYN physician, or physician extender with a colposcopy provider qualification.
- Social services, including but not limited to, providing women access to child care, transportation vouchers, food vouchers and support groups at the clinic site;

Nutritional Assessment: Services include provision of information about therapeutic nutritional/supplemental foods that are beneficial to the wellness and increased health conditions of clients by a Licensed Dietitian. Services may be provided either through educational or counseling sessions. Clients who receive these services may utilize the Ryan White Part A-funded nutritional supplement provider to obtain recommended nutritional supplements in accordance with program rules. Clients are limited to one (1) nutritional assessment per calendar year without prior approval of RWGA.

Patient Medication Education Services must adhere to the following requirements:

- Medication Educators must be State Licensed Medical Doctor (MD), Nurse Practitioner (NP), Physician Assistant PA), Nurse (RN, LVN) or Pharmacist. Prior approval must be obtained prior to utilizing any other health care professional not listed above to provide medication education.
- Clients who will be prescribed ongoing medical regimens (i.e. ART) must be assessed for adherence to treatment at every clinical encounter using the EMA's approved adherence assessment tool. Clients with adherence issues related to lack of understanding must receive more education regarding their medical regimen. Clients with adherence issues that are behavioral or involve mental health issues must be provided counseling by the Medical Case Manager, Physician or Physician Extender and/or licensed nursing staff and, if clinically indicated, assessment and treatment by a qualified Psychiatrist or Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner.

Outpatient Psychiatric Services:

The program must provide:

- Diagnostic Assessments: comprehensive evaluation for identification of psychiatric disorders, mental status evaluation, differential diagnosis which may involve use of other clinical and laboratory tests, case formulation, and treatment plans or disposition.
- Emergency Psychiatric Services: rapid evaluation, differential diagnosis, acute treatment, crisis intervention, and referral. Must be available on a 24 hour basis including emergency room referral.
- Brief Psychotherapy: individual, supportive, group, couple, family, hypnosis, biofeedback, and other psychophysiological treatments and behavior modification.
- Psychopharmacotherapy: evaluation and medication treatment of psychiatric disorders, including, but not limited to, anxiety disorders, major depression, pain syndromes, habit control problems, psychosis and organic mental disorders.
- Rehabilitation Services: Physical, psychosocial, behavioral, and/or cognitive training.

Screening for Eye Disorders: Contractor must ensure that patients receive appropriate screening and treatment for CMV, glaucoma, cataracts, and other related problems.

Local Medication Assistance Program (LPAP): LPAP provides pharmaceuticals to patients otherwise ineligible for medications through private insurance, Medicaid/Medicare, State ADAP, SPAP or other sources. Allowable medications are only those on the Houston EMA Ryan White Part A Formulary. Eligible clients may be provided Fuzeon™ on a case-by-case basis with prior approval of Ryan White Grant Administration (RWGA). The cost of Fuzeon™ does not count against a client's annual maximum. HIV-related medication services are the provision of physician or physician-extender prescribed HIV-related

medications to prevent serious deterioration of health. Does not include drugs available to the patient from other programs or payers or free of charge (such as birth control and TB medications) or medications available over the counter (OTC) without prescription.

Contractor must offer all medications on the Texas ADAP formulary, for a total not to exceed \$18,000.00 per contract year per client. Contractor must provide allowable HIV-related medications (i.e. non-HIV medications) for a total not to exceed \$3,000 per contract year per client. Contractor may be reimbursed ADAP dispensing fees (e.g. \$5/Rx) in accordance with RWGA business rules for those ADAP clients who are unable to pay the ADAP dispensing fee.

Medical Case Management Services: Services include screening all primary medical care patients to determine each patient's level of need for Medical Case Management services, performing a comprehensive assessment, including an assessment of the patient's health literary, and developing a medical service plan for each client that demonstrates a documented need for such services, monitoring medical service plan to ensure its implementation, and educating client regarding wellness, medication and health care appointment adherence. The Medical Case Manager serves as an advocate for the client and as a liaison with medical providers on behalf of the client. The Medical Case Manager ensures linkage to mental health, substance abuse and other client services as indicated by the medical service plan.

Service Linkage: The purpose of Service Linkage is to assist clients with the procurement of needed services so that the problems associated with living with HIV are mitigated. Service Linkage is a working agreement between a client and a Service Linkage Worker for an indeterminate period, based on client need, during which information, referrals and service linkage are provided on an as-needed basis. Service Linkage assists clients who do not require the intensity of Medical Case Management per RWGA Quality Management guidelines. Service Linkage is both office-based and field based. Service Linkage Workers are expected to coordinate activities with referral sources where newlydiagnosed or not-in-care PLWHA may be identified, including 1:1 case conferences with testing site personnel to ensure the successful transition of referrals into Primary Care Services. Such incoming referral coordination includes meeting prospective clients at the referring Provider location in order to develop rapport with individuals prior to the individual's initial Primary Care appointment and ensuring such new intakes to Primary Care services have sufficient support to make the often difficult transition into ongoing primary medical care. Service Linkage also includes follow-up to re-engage lost-to-care patients. Lost-to-care patients are those patients who have not returned for scheduled appointments with Provider nor have provided Provider with updated information about their current Primary Medical Care provider (in the situation where patient may have obtained alternate service from another medical provider). Contractor must document efforts to re-engage lost-tocare patients prior to closing patients in the CPCDMS. Service Linkage

extends the capability of existing programs by providing "hands-on" outreach and linkage to care services to those PLWHA who are not currently accessing primary medical care services. Service Linkage includes the issuance of bus pass vouchers and gas cards per published RWGA guidelines. Service Linkage complements and extends the service delivery capability of Medical Case Management services.

Agency Requirements:

Providers and system must be Medicaid/Medicare certified.

Eligibility and Benefits Coordination: Contractor must implement consumer-friendly, culturally and linguistically appropriate new and ongoing patient eligibility verification and benefit coordination processes that ensure accountability with Ryan White Payer of Last Resort requirements while achieving maximum utilization of eligible benefits. Eligibility processes should provide clients with a meaningful understanding of their benefits, expected out-of-pocket expenses and other information needed to ensure full and continued participation in care.

LPAP Services: Contractor must:

Provide pharmacy services on-site or through an established contractual relationship that meets all requirements. Alternate (off-site) approaches must be approved prior to implementation by RWGA.

Either directly, or via subcontract with an eligible 340B Pharmacy program entity, must:

Ensure a comprehensive financial intake application to determine client eligibility for this program to insure that these funds are used as a last resort for purchase of medications.

Ensure the documented capability of interfacing with the Texas HIV Medication Program operated by the Texas Department of State Health Services. This capability must be fully documented and is subject to independent verification by RWGA.

Ensure medication assistance provided to clients does not duplicate services already being provided in the Houston area. The process for accomplishing this must be fully documented and is subject to independent verification by RWGA.

Ensure, either directly or via a 340B Pharmacy Program Provider, at least 2 years of continuous documented experience in providing HIV/AIDS medication programs utilizing Ryan White Program or similar public sector funding. This experience must be documented and is subject to independent verification by RWGA.

Ensure all medications are purchased via a qualified participant in the federal 340B Drug Pricing Program and Prime Vendor Program, administered by the HRSA Office of Pharmacy Affairs. Note: failure to maintain 340B or Prime Vendor drug pricing may result in a negative

audit finding, cost disallowance or termination of contract awarded. Contractor must maintain 340B Program participation throughout the contract term. All eligible medications must be purchased in accordance with Program 340B guidelines and program requirements.

Ensure Houston area HIV/AIDS service providers are informed of this program and how the client referral and enrollment processes functions. Contractor must maintain documentation of such marketing efforts.

Implement a consistent process to enroll eligible patients in available pharmaceutical company Patient Assistance Programs prior to using Ryan White Part A funded LPAP resources.

Ensure information regarding the program is provided to PLWHA, including historically under-served and unserved populations (e.g., African American, Hispanic/Latino, Asian, Native American, Pacific Islander) and women not currently obtaining prescribed HIV and HIV-related medications.

Offer, at no charge to the client, delivery options for medication refills, including but not limited to courier, USPS or other package delivery service.

Case Management Operations and Supervision: The Service Linkage Workers (SLW) and Medical Case Managers (MCM) must function within the clinical infrastructure of Contractor and receive ongoing supervision that meets or exceeds published Standards of Care. An MCM may supervise SLWs.

Staff Requirements:

Contractor is responsible for ensuring that services are provided by State licensed internal medicine and OB/GYN physicians, specialty care physicians, psychiatrists, registered nurses, nurse practitioners, vocational nurses, pharmacists, physician assistants, clinical nurse specialists, physician extenders with a colposcopy provider qualification, x-ray technologists, State licensed dieticians, licensed social worker and ancillary health care providers in accordance with appropriate State licensing and/or certification requirements and with knowledge and experience of HIV disease. In addition, Contractor must ensure the following staff requirements are met:

Outpatient Psychiatric Services: Director of the Program must be a Board Certified Psychiatrist. Licensed and/or Certified allied health professionals (Licensed Psychologists, Physicians, Psychiatric Nurse Practitioners, Licensed Master Social Workers, Licensed Professional Counselors, Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists, Certified Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counselors, etc.) must be used in all treatment modalities. Documentation of the Director's credentials, licensures and certifications must be included in the proposal. Documentation of the Allied Health professional licensures and certifications must be included in the proposal appendices.

Medication and Adherence Education: The program must utilize an RN, LVN, PA, NP, pharmacist or MD licensed by the State of Texas, who has at least two (2) years paid experience in the preceding five (5) years in HIV/AIDS care, to provide the educational services. Licensed social workers who have at least two (2) years paid experience in the preceding five (5) years in HIV/AIDS care may also provide adherence education and counseling.

Nutritional Assessment (primary care): Services must be provided by a licensed registered dietician. Dieticians must have a minimum of two (2) years of experience providing nutritional assessment and counseling to PLWHA.

Medical Case Management: The program must utilize a state licensed Social Worker to provide Medical Case Management Services. The Contractor must maintain the assigned number of Medical Case Management FTEs throughout the contract term. Contractor must provide to RWGA the names of each Medical Case Manager and the individual assigned to supervise those Medical Case Managers by 03/30/15, and thereafter within 15 days after hire.

Service Linkage: The program must utilize Service Linkage Workers who have at a minimum a Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a major in social or behavioral sciences. Documented paid work experience in providing client services to PLWHA may be substituted for the Bachelor's degree requirement on a 1:1 basis (1 year of documented paid experience may be substituted for 1 year of college). All Service Linkage Workers must have a minimum of one (1) year paid work experience with PLWHA. Contractor must maintain the assigned number of Service Linkage FTEs throughout the contract term.

Contractor must provide to RWGA the names of each Service Linkage Worker and the individual assigned to supervise those Service Linkage Workers by 03/30/15, and thereafter within 15 days after hire.

Supervision of Case Managers: The Service Linkage Workers and Medical Case Managers must function within the clinical infrastructure of Contractor and receive ongoing supervision that meets or exceeds Houston EMA/HSDA Part A/B Standards of Care for Service Linkage and Medical Case Management as applicable. An MCM may supervise SLWs.

Special Requirements:

All primary medical care services must meet or exceed current United States DHHS Treatment Guidelines for the treatment and management of HIV disease.

Contractor must provide all required program components - Primary Medical Care, Medical Case Management, Service Linkage (non-medical Case Management) and Local Pharmacy Assistance Program (LPAP) services.

Primary Medical Care Services: Services funded under this grant cannot be used to supplant insurance or Medicare/Medicaid reimbursements for such services. Clients eligible for such reimbursement may not be billed to this contract. Medicare and private insurance co-payments may be eligible for reimbursement under Ryan White Health Insurance Assistance (HINS) program guidelines. Patients needing such assistance should be referred to the local Ryan Whitefunded HINS provider for assistance. Under no circumstances may the Contractor bill the County for the difference between the reimbursement from Medicaid, Medicare or Third Party insurance and the fee schedule under the contract. Furthermore, potential clients who are Medicaid/Medicare eligible or have other Third Party payers may not be denied services or referred elsewhere by the Contractor based on their reimbursement status (i.e. Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients may not be referred elsewhere in order that non-Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients may be added to the contract). Failure to serve Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients based on their reimbursement status will be grounds for the immediate termination of contract.

For primary medical care services targeted to the Latino community at least 50% of the clinical care team must be fluent in Spanish.

Diagnostic Procedures: A single Diagnostic Procedure limited to procedures on the approved list of diagnostic procedures (see below) without prior County approval. Approved diagnostic procedures will be reimbursed at invoice cost. Part A and Part A/MAI-funded programs must refer to the RWGA website for the most current list of approved diagnostic procedures and corresponding codes: www.hcphes.org/rwga. **Diagnostic procedures not listed on the website must have prior approval by RWGA.**

Outpatient Psychiatric Services: Client must not be eligible for services from other programs/providers or any other reimbursement source (i.e. Medicaid, Medicare, private insurance) unless the client is in crisis and cannot be provided immediate services from the other programs/providers. In this case, clients may be provided services, as long as the client applies for the other programs/providers, until the other programs/providers can take over services. Program must be supervised by a Psychiatrist and include diagnostic assessments, emergency evaluations and psycho-pharmacotherapy.

Maintaining Referral Relationships (Point of Entry Agreements): Contractor must maintain appropriate relationships with entities that constitute key points of access to the health care system for individuals with HIV disease, including but not limited to, Harris Health System and other Houston EMA-located emergency rooms, Harris County Jail, Texas Department of Criminal Justice incarceration facilities, Immigration detention centers, substance abuse treatment and detoxification programs, adult and juvenile detention facilities, Sexually Transmitted Disease clinics, federally qualified health centers (FQHC), HIV disease

counseling and testing sites, mental health programs and homeless shelters. These referral relationships must be documented with written collaborative agreements, contracts or memoranda of understanding between Contractor and appropriate point of entry entities and are subject to audit by RWGA. Contractor and POE entity staff must regularly (e.g. weekly, bi-weekly depending on volume of referrals) meet 1:1 to discuss new referrals to primary medical care services. Such case conferences must be documented in the client record and properly entered into the CPCDMS.

Use of CPCDMS Data System: Contractor must comply with CPCDMS business rules and procedures. Contractor must enter into the CPCDMS all required clinical data, including but not limited to, HAART treatment including all changes in medication regimens, Opportunistic Infections, screening and treatment for STDs and Hepatitis A, B, C and other clinical screening and treatment data required by HRSA, TDSHS and the County. Contractor must perform Registration updates in accordance with RWGA CPCDMS business rules for all clients wherein Contractor is client's CPCDMS record-owning agency. Contractor must utilize an electronic verification system to verify insurance/3rd party payer status monthly or per visit (whichever is less frequent).

Bus Pass Distribution: The County will provide Contractor with METRO bus pass vouchers. Bus Pass vouchers must be distributed in accordance with RWGA policies and procedures, standards of care and financial eligibility guidelines. Contractor may only issue METRO bus pass vouchers to clients wherein the Contractor is the CPCDMS record owning Contractor. METRO bus pass vouchers shall be distributed as follows:

Expiration of Current Bus Pass: In those situation wherein the bus pass expiration date does not coincide with the CPCDMS registration update the Contractor must distribute METRO bus pass vouchers to eligible clients upon the expiration of the current bus pass or when a Value-based bus card has been expended on eligible transportation needs. Contractor may issue METRO bus passes to eligible clients living outside the METRO service area in those situations where the Contractor has documented in the client record that the client will utilize the METRO system to access needed HIV-related health care services located in the METRO service area.

Gas Cards: Primary Medical Care Contractors must distribute gasoline vouchers to eligible clients residing in the rural service area in accordance with RWGA policies and procedures, standards of care and financial eligibility guidelines. Gas Cards are only available to Rural primary medical care Contractors without prior approval by RWGA.

FY 2020 RWPC "How to Best Meet the Need" Decision Process

Step in Process: Council			Date: 06/13/19	
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:		If approved with changes list	
	Approved With Changes:	changes b	elow:	
1.				
2.				
3.				
Step in Process: St	eering Committee		Date: 06/06/19	
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	ed with changes list	
	Approved With Changes:	changes b	elow:	
1.				
2.				
3.				
Step in Process: Q	uality Improvement Comm	ittee	Date: 05/14/19	
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	ed with changes list	
	Approved With Changes:	changes b	elow:	
1.				
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3.				
Step in Process: H	TBMN Workgroup #1		Date: 04/23/19	
Recommendations:			Date. 04/25/17	
recommendations.	Financial Eligibility: 300% (None, None,		
	Financial Eligibility: 300% (500% HIV meds)		300% non-HIV,	
Accept the service de eligibility the same.			300% non-HIV,	
Accept the service de	500% HIV meds)		300% non-HIV,	
Accept the service de eligibility the same.	500% HIV meds)		300% non-HIV,	

FY 2015 Houston EMA Ryan White Part A/MAI Service Definition Comprehensive Outpatient Primary Medical Care including Medical Case Management, Service Linkage and Local Pharmacy Assistance Program (LPAP) Services (Revision Date: 5/21/15)		
HRSA Service Category Title: RWGA Only	 Outpatient/Ambulatory Medical Care Medical Case Management AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance (local) Case Management (non-Medical) 	
Local Service Category Title:	Adult Comprehensive Primary Medical Care i. Targeted to Public Clinic ii. Targeted to Women at Public Clinic	
Amount Available: RWGA Only	Total estimated available funding: \$0.00 (to be determined) # 1. Primary Medical Care: \$0.00 (including MAI) i. Targeted to Public Clinic: \$0.00 ii. Targeted to Women at Public Clinic: \$0.00 2. LPAP \$0.00 3. Medical Case Management: \$0.00 i. Targeted to Public Clinic: \$0.00 ii. Targeted to Women at Public Clinic: \$0.00 4. Service Linkage: \$0.00	
	Note: The Houston Ryan White Planning Council (RWPC) determines annual Part A and MAI service category allocations & reallocations. RWGA has sole authority over contract award amounts.#	
Target Population:	Comprehensive Primary Medical Care – Community Based i. Targeted to Public Clinic ii. Targeted to Women at Public Clinic	
Client Eligibility: Age, Gender, Race, Ethnicity, Residence, etc.	PLWHA residing in the Houston EMA (prior approval required for non-EMA clients). Contractor must adhere to Targeting requirements and Budget limitations as applicable.#	
Financial Eligibility: Budget Type: RWGA Only	Refer to the RWPC's approved Financial Eligibility for Houston EMA/HSDA Services. Hybrid Fee for Service#	
Budget Requirement or Restrictions: RWGA Only	Primary Medical Care: 100% of clients served under the Targeted to Women at Public Clinic subcategory must be female	
	10% of funds designated to primary medical care must be reserved for invoicing diagnostic procedures at actual cost.	
	Contractors may not exceed the allocation for each individual service component (Primary Medical Care, Medical Case Management, Local Pharmacy Assistance Program and Service Linkage) without prior approval from RWGA. #	
	Local Pharmacy Assistance Program (LPAP): Houston RWPC guidelines for Local Pharmacy Assistance Program	

(LPAP) services: Contractor shall offer HIV medications from an approved formulary for a total not to exceed \$18,000 per contract year per client. Contractor shall offer HIV-related medications for a total not to exceed \$3,000 per contract year per client. These guidelines are determined by the RWPC. The RWPC determines the subcategories that shall include Ryan White LPAP funding.

Medications must be provided in accordance with Houston EMA guidelines, HRSA/HAB rules and regulations and applicable Office of Pharmacy Affairs 340B guidelines.

At least 75% of the total amount of the budget for LPAP services must be solely allocated to the actual cost of medications and may not include any storage, administrative, processing or other costs associated with managing the medication inventory or distribution.#

Service Unit Definition/s:

RWGA Only

- Outpatient/Ambulatory Medical Care: One (1) unit of service = One (1) primary care office/clinic visit which includes the following:
- Primary care physician/nurse practitioner, physician's assistant or clinical nurse specialist examination of the patient, and
- Medication/treatment education
- Medication access/linkage
- OB/GYN specialty procedures (as clinically indicated)
- Nutritional assessment (as clinically indicated)
- Laboratory (as clinically indicated, not including specialized tests)
- Radiology (as clinically indicated, not including CAT scan or MRI)
- Eligibility verification/screening (as necessary)
- Follow-up visits wherein the patient is not seen by the MD/NP/PA are considered to be a component of the original primary care visit.
- Outpatient Psychiatric Services: 1 unit of service = A single (1) office/clinic visit wherein the patient is seen by a State licensed and board-eligible Psychiatrist or qualified Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner. This visit may or may not occur on the same date as a primary care office visit.
- Medication Education: 1 unit of service = A single pharmacy visit wherein a Ryan White eligible client is provided medication education services by a qualified pharmacist. This visit may or may not occur on the same date as a primary care office visit. Maximum reimbursement allowable for a medication education visit may not exceed \$50.00 per visit. The visit must include at least one prescription medication being provided to clients. A maximum of one (1) Medication Education Visit may be provided to an individual client per day, regardless of the number of prescription medications provided.
- Nutritional Assessment and Plan: 1 unit of service = A single comprehensive nutritional assessment and treatment plan performed by a Licensed, Registered Dietician initiated upon a physician's order. Does not include the provision of Supplements or other

- products (clients may be referred to the Ryan White funded Medical Nutritional Therapy provider for provision of medically necessary supplements). The nutritional assessment visit may or may not occur on the same date as a medical office visit.
- AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance (local): A unit of service = a transaction involving the filling of a prescription or any other allowable medication need ordered by a qualified medical practitioner. The transaction will involve at least one item being provided for the client, but can be any multiple. The cost of medications provided to the client must be invoiced at actual cost.
- Medical Case Management: 1 unit of service = 15 minutes of direct medical case management services to an eligible PLWHA performed by a qualified medical case manager.
- Service Linkage (non-Medical Case Management): 1 unit of service
 = 15 minutes of direct service linkage services to an eligible
 PLWHA performed by a qualified service linkage worker.

HRSA Service Category Definition: RWGA Only

- Outpatient/Ambulatory medical care is the provision of professional diagnostic and therapeutic services rendered by a physician, physician's assistant, clinical nurse specialist, or nurse practitioner in an outpatient setting. Settings include clinics, medical offices, and mobile vans where clients generally do not stay overnight. Emergency room services are not outpatient settings. Services includes diagnostic testing, early intervention and risk assessment, preventive care and screening, practitioner examination, medical history taking, diagnosis and treatment of common physical and mental conditions, prescribing and managing medication therapy, education and counseling on health issues, well-baby care, continuing care and management of chronic conditions, and referral to and provision of specialty care (includes all medical subspecialties). Primary medical care for the treatment of HIV infection includes the provision of care that is consistent with the Public Health Service's guidelines. Such care must include access to antiretroviral and other drug therapies, including prophylaxis and treatment of opportunistic infections and combination antiretroviral therapies.
- AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance (local) includes local pharmacy assistance programs implemented by Part A or Part B Grantees to provide HIV/AIDS medications to clients. This assistance can be funded with Part A grant funds and/or Part B base award funds. Local pharmacy assistance programs are not funded with ADAP earmark funding.
- Medical Case Management services (including treatment adherence) are a range of client-centered services that link clients with health care, psychosocial, and other services. The coordination and follow-up of medical treatments is a component of medical case management. These services ensure timely and coordinated access to medically appropriate levels of health and

support services and continuity of care, through ongoing assessment of the client's and other key family members' needs and personal support systems. Medical case management includes the provision of treatment adherence counseling to ensure readiness for, and adherence to, complex HIV/AIDS treatments. Key activities include (1) initial assessment of service needs; (2) development of a comprehensive, individualized service plan; (3) coordination of services required to implement the plan; (4) client monitoring to assess the efficacy of the plan; and (5) periodic re-evaluation and adaptation of the plan as necessary over the life of the client. It includes client-specific advocacy and/or review of utilization of services. This includes all types of case management including face-to-face, phone contact, and any other forms of communication. Case Management (non-Medical) includes the provision of advice and assistance in obtaining medical, social, community, legal, financial, and other needed services. Non-medical case management does not involve coordination and follow-up of medical treatments, as medical case management does. Standards of Care: Contractors must adhere to the most current published Part A/B Standards of Care for the Houston EMA/HSDA. Services must meet or exceed applicable United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) guidelines for the Treatment of HIV/AIDS.# Local Service Category Outpatient/Ambulatory Primary Medical Care: Services include onsite physician, physician extender, nursing, phlebotomy, radiographic, Definition/Services to be laboratory, pharmacy, intravenous therapy, home health care referral, Provided: licensed dietician, patient medication education, and patient care coordination. The Contractor must provide continuity of care with inpatient services and subspecialty services (either on-site or through specific referral to appropriate medical provider upon primary care Physician's order). Services provided to women shall further include OB/GYN physician & physician extender services on-site or by referral, OB/GYN services, colposcopy, nursing, phlebotomy, radiographic, laboratory, pharmacy, intravenous therapy, home health care referral, licensed dietician, patient medication/women's health education, patient care coordination, and social services. The Contractor must provide continuity of care with inpatient services and subspecialty services (either on-site or through specific referral protocols to appropriate agencies upon primary care Physician's order). Outpatient/Ambulatory Primary Medical Care must provide: Continuity of care for all stages of adult HIV infection; Laboratory and pharmacy services including intravenous medications (either on-site or through established referral systems); Outpatient psychiatric care, including lab work necessary for the prescribing of psychiatric medications when appropriate (either on-

- site or through established referral systems);
- Access to the Texas ADAP program (either on-site or through established referral systems);
- Access to compassionate use HIV medication programs (either directly or through established referral systems);
- Access to HIV related research protocols (either directly or through established referral systems);
- Must at a minimum, comply with Houston EMA/HSDA Part A/B Standards for HIV Primary Medical Care. The Contractor must demonstrate on an ongoing basis the ability to provide state-of-the-art HIV-related primary care medicine in accordance with the most recent DHHS HIV treatment guidelines. Rapid advances in HIV treatment protocols require that the Contractor provide services that to the greatest extent possible maximize a patient's opportunity for long-term survival and maintenance of the highest quality of life possible.
- On-site Outpatient Psychiatry services.
- On-site Medical Case Management services.
- On-site Medication Education.
- Physical therapy services (either on-site or via referral).
- Specialty Clinic Referrals (either on-site or via referral).
- On-site pelvic exams as needed for female patients with appropriate follow-up treatment and referral.
- On site Nutritional Counseling by a Licensed Dietitian.

Women's Services must also provide:

- Well woman care, including but not limited to: PAP, pelvic exam, HPV screening, breast examination, mammography, hormone replacement and education, pregnancy testing, contraceptive services excluding birth control medications.
- Obstetric Care: ante-partum through post-partum services, child birth/delivery services. Perinatal preventative education and treatment.
- On-site or by referral Colposcopy exams as needed, performed by an OB/GYN physician, or physician extender with a colposcopy provider qualification.
- Social services, including but not limited to, providing women access to child care, transportation vouchers, food vouchers and support groups at the clinic site;

Nutritional Assessment: Services include provision of information about therapeutic nutritional/supplemental foods that are beneficial to the wellness and increased health conditions of clients by a Licensed Dietitian. Services may be provided either through educational or counseling sessions. Clients who receive these services may utilize the Ryan White Part A-funded nutritional supplement provider to obtain recommended nutritional supplements in accordance with program rules.

Clients are limited to one (1) nutritional assessment per calendar year without prior approval of RWGA.

Patient Medication Education Services must adhere to the following requirements:

- Medication Educators must be State Licensed Medical Doctor (MD), Nurse Practitioner (NP), Physician Assistant PA), Nurse (RN, LVN) or Pharmacist. Prior approval must be obtained prior to utilizing any other health care professional not listed above to provide medication education.
- Clients who will be prescribed ongoing medical regimens (i.e. ART) must be assessed for adherence to treatment at every clinical encounter using the EMA's approved adherence assessment tool. Clients with adherence issues related to lack of understanding must receive more education regarding their medical regimen. Clients with adherence issues that are behavioral or involve mental health issues must be provided counseling by the Medical Case Manager, Physician or Physician Extender and/or licensed nursing staff and, if clinically indicated, assessment and treatment by a qualified Psychiatrist or Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner.

Outpatient Psychiatric Services:

The program must provide:

- Diagnostic Assessments: comprehensive evaluation for identification of psychiatric disorders, mental status evaluation, differential diagnosis which may involve use of other clinical and laboratory tests, case formulation, and treatment plans or disposition.
- Emergency Psychiatric Services: rapid evaluation, differential diagnosis, acute treatment, crisis intervention, and referral. Must be available on a 24 hour basis including emergency room referral.
- Brief Psychotherapy: individual, supportive, group, couple, family, hypnosis, biofeedback, and other psychophysiological treatments and behavior modification.
- Psychopharmacotherapy: evaluation and medication treatment of psychiatric disorders, including, but not limited to, anxiety disorders, major depression, pain syndromes, habit control problems, psychosis and organic mental disorders.
- Rehabilitation Services: Physical, psychosocial, behavioral, and/or cognitive training.

Screening for Eye Disorders: Contractor must ensure that patients receive appropriate screening and treatment for CMV, glaucoma, cataracts, and other related problems.

Local Medication Assistance Program (LPAP): LPAP provides pharmaceuticals to patients otherwise ineligible for medications through

private insurance, Medicaid/Medicare, State ADAP, SPAP or other sources. Allowable medications are only those on the Houston EMA Ryan White Part A Formulary. Eligible clients may be provided Fuzeon™ on a case-by-case basis with prior approval of Ryan White Grant Administration (RWGA). The cost of Fuzeon™ does not count against a client's annual maximum. HIV-related medication services are the provision of physician or physician-extender prescribed HIV-related medications to prevent serious deterioration of health. Does not include drugs available to the patient from other programs or payers or free of charge (such as birth control and TB medications) or medications available over the counter (OTC) without prescription.

Contractor must offer all medications on the Texas ADAP formulary, for a total not to exceed \$18,000.00 per contract year per client. Contractor must provide allowable HIV-related medications (i.e. non-HIV medications) for a total not to exceed \$3,000 per contract year per client. Contractor may be reimbursed ADAP dispensing fees (e.g. \$5/Rx) in accordance with RWGA business rules for those ADAP clients who are unable to pay the ADAP dispensing fee.

Medical Case Management Services: Services include screening all primary medical care patients to determine each patient's level of need for Medical Case Management services, performing a comprehensive assessment, including an assessment of the patient's health literary, and developing a medical service plan for each client that demonstrates a documented need for such services, monitoring medical service plan to ensure its implementation, and educating client regarding wellness, medication and health care appointment adherence. The Medical Case Manager serves as an advocate for the client and as a liaison with medical providers on behalf of the client. The Medical Case Manager ensures linkage to mental health, substance abuse and other client services as indicated by the medical service plan.

Service Linkage: The purpose of Service Linkage is to assist clients with the procurement of needed services so that the problems associated with living with HIV are mitigated. Service Linkage is a working agreement between a client and a Service Linkage Worker for an indeterminate period, based on client need, during which information, referrals and service linkage are provided on an as-needed basis. Service Linkage assists clients who do not require the intensity of Medical Case Management per RWGA Quality Management guidelines. Service Linkage is both office-based and field based. Service Linkage Workers are expected to coordinate activities with referral sources where newlydiagnosed or not-in-care PLWHA may be identified, including 1:1 case conferences with testing site personnel to ensure the successful transition of referrals into Primary Care Services. Such incoming referral coordination includes meeting prospective clients at the referring Provider location in order to develop rapport with individuals prior to the individual's initial Primary Care appointment and ensuring such new

intakes to Primary Care services have sufficient support to make the often difficult transition into ongoing primary medical care. Service Linkage also includes follow-up to re-engage lost-to-care patients. Lost-to-care patients are those patients who have not returned for scheduled appointments with Provider nor have provided Provider with updated information about their current Primary Medical Care provider (in the situation where patient may have obtained alternate service from another medical provider). Contractor must document efforts to re-engage lost-to-care patients prior to closing patients in the CPCDMS. Service Linkage extends the capability of existing programs by providing "hands-on" outreach and linkage to care services to those PLWHA who are not currently accessing primary medical care services. Service Linkage includes the issuance of bus pass vouchers and gas cards per published RWGA guidelines. Service Linkage complements and extends the service delivery capability of Medical Case Management services.#

Agency Requirements:#

Providers and system must be Medicaid/Medicare certified.

Eligibility and Benefits Coordination: Contractor must implement consumer-friendly, culturally and linguistically appropriate new and ongoing patient eligibility verification and benefit coordination processes that ensure accountability with Ryan White Payer of Last Resort requirements while achieving maximum utilization of eligible benefits. Eligibility processes should provide clients with a meaningful understanding of their benefits, expected out-of-pocket expenses and other information needed to ensure full and continued participation in care.

LPAP Services: Contractor must:

Provide pharmacy services on-site or through an established contractual relationship that meets all requirements. Alternate (off-site) approaches must be approved prior to implementation by RWGA.

Either directly, or via subcontract with an eligible 340B Pharmacy program entity, must:

Ensure a comprehensive financial intake application to determine client eligibility for this program to insure that these funds are used as a last resort for purchase of medications.

Ensure the documented capability of interfacing with the Texas HIV Medication Program operated by the Texas Department of State Health Services. This capability must be fully documented and is subject to independent verification by RWGA.

Ensure medication assistance provided to clients does not duplicate services already being provided in the Houston area. The process for accomplishing this must be fully documented and is subject to independent verification by RWGA.

Ensure, either directly or via a 340B Pharmacy Program Provider, at least

2 years of continuous documented experience in providing HIV/AIDS medication programs utilizing Ryan White Program or similar public sector funding. This experience must be documented and is subject to independent verification by RWGA.

Ensure all medications are purchased via a qualified participant in the federal 340B Drug Pricing Program and Prime Vendor Program, administered by the HRSA Office of Pharmacy Affairs. Note: failure to maintain 340B or Prime Vendor drug pricing may result in a negative audit finding, cost disallowance or termination of contract awarded. Contractor must maintain 340B Program participation throughout the contract term. All eligible medications must be purchased in accordance with Program 340B guidelines and program requirements.

Ensure Houston area HIV/AIDS service providers are informed of this program and how the client referral and enrollment processes functions. Contractor must maintain documentation of such marketing efforts.

Implement a consistent process to enroll eligible patients in available pharmaceutical company Patient Assistance Programs prior to using Ryan White Part A funded LPAP resources.

Ensure information regarding the program is provided to PLWHA, including historically under-served and unserved populations (e.g., African American, Hispanic/Latino, Asian, Native American, Pacific Islander) and women not currently obtaining prescribed HIV and HIV-related medications.

Offer, at no charge to the client, delivery options for medication refills, including but not limited to courier, USPS or other package delivery service.

Case Management Operations and Supervision: The Service Linkage Workers (SLW) and Medical Case Managers (MCM) must function within the clinical infrastructure of Contractor and receive ongoing supervision that meets or exceeds published Standards of Care. An MCM may supervise SLWs.#

Staff Requirements:#

Contractor is responsible for ensuring that services are provided by State licensed internal medicine and OB/GYN physicians, specialty care physicians, psychiatrists, registered nurses, nurse practitioners, vocational nurses, pharmacists, physician assistants, clinical nurse specialists, physician extenders with a colposcopy provider qualification, x-ray technologists, State licensed dieticians, licensed social worker and ancillary health care providers in accordance with appropriate State licensing and/or certification requirements and with knowledge and experience of HIV disease. In addition, Contractor must ensure the following staff requirements are met:

Outpatient Psychiatric Services: Director of the Program must be a Board Certified Psychiatrist. Licensed and/or Certified allied health

professionals (Licensed Psychologists, Physicians, Psychiatric Nurse Practitioners, Licensed Master Social Workers, Licensed Professional Counselors, Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists, Certified Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counselors, etc.) must be used in all treatment modalities. Documentation of the Director's credentials, licensures and certifications must be included in the proposal. Documentation of the Allied Health professional licensures and certifications must be included in the proposal appendices.

Medication and Adherence Education: The program must utilize an RN, LVN, PA, NP, pharmacist or MD licensed by the State of Texas, who has at least two (2) years paid experience in the preceding five (5) years in HIV/AIDS care, to provide the educational services. Licensed social workers who have at least two (2) years paid experience in the preceding five (5) years in HIV/AIDS care may also provide adherence education and counseling.

Nutritional Assessment (primary care): Services must be provided by a licensed registered dietician. Dieticians must have a minimum of two (2) years of experience providing nutritional assessment and counseling to PLWHA.

Medical Case Management: The program must utilize a state licensed Social Worker to provide Medical Case Management Services. The Contractor must maintain the assigned number of Medical Case Management FTEs throughout the contract term. Contractor must provide to RWGA the names of each Medical Case Manager and the individual assigned to supervise those Medical Case Managers by 03/30/15, and thereafter within 15 days after hire.

Service Linkage: The program must utilize Service Linkage Workers who have at a minimum a Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a major in social or behavioral sciences. Documented paid work experience in providing client services to PLWHA may be substituted for the Bachelor's degree requirement on a 1:1 basis (1 year of documented paid experience may be substituted for 1 year of college). All Service Linkage Workers must have a minimum of one (1) year paid work experience with PLWHA. Contractor must maintain the assigned number of Service Linkage FTEs throughout the contract term.

Contractor must provide to RWGA the names of each Service Linkage Worker and the individual assigned to supervise those Service Linkage Workers by 03/30/15, and thereafter within 15 days after hire.

Supervision of Case Managers: The Service Linkage Workers and Medical Case Managers must function within the clinical infrastructure of Contractor and receive ongoing supervision that meets or exceeds Houston EMA/HSDA Part A/B Standards of Care for Service Linkage and Medical Case Management as applicable. An MCM may supervise

	SLWs.#
Special Requirements: RWGA Only #	All primary medical care services must meet or exceed current United States DHHS Treatment Guidelines for the treatment and management of HIV disease.
	Contractor must provide all required program components - Primary Medical Care, Medical Case Management, Service Linkage (non-medical Case Management) and Local Pharmacy Assistance Program (LPAP) services.
	Primary Medical Care Services: Services funded under this grant cannot be used to supplant insurance or Medicare/Medicaid reimbursements for such services. Clients eligible for such reimbursement may not be billed to this contract. Medicare and private insurance co-payments may be eligible for reimbursement under Ryan White Health Insurance Assistance (HINS) program guidelines. Patients needing such assistance should be referred to the local Ryan White-funded HINS provider for assistance. Under no circumstances may the Contractor bill the County for the difference between the reimbursement from Medicaid, Medicare or Third Party insurance and the fee schedule under the contract. Furthermore, potential clients who are Medicaid/Medicare eligible or have other Third Party payers may not be denied services or referred elsewhere by the Contractor based on their reimbursement status (i.e. Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients may not be referred elsewhere in order that non-Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients may be added to the contract). Failure to serve Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients based on their reimbursement status will be grounds for the immediate termination of contract. Diagnostic Procedures: A single Diagnostic Procedure limited to procedures on the approved list of diagnostic procedures (see below) without prior County approval. Approved diagnostic procedures will be reimbursed at invoice cost. Part A and Part A/MAI-funded programs must refer to the RWGA website for the most current list of approved
	diagnostic procedures and corresponding codes: www.hcphes.org/rwga. Diagnostic procedures not listed on the website must have prior approval by RWGA.
	Outpatient Psychiatric Services: Client must not be eligible for services from other programs/providers or any other reimbursement source (i.e. Medicaid, Medicare, private insurance) unless the client is in crisis and cannot be provided immediate services from the other programs/providers. In this case, clients may be provided services, as long as the client applies for the other programs/providers, until the other programs/providers can take over services. Program must be supervised by a Psychiatrist and include diagnostic assessments, emergency evaluations and psycho-pharmacotherapy.
	Maintaining Referral Relationships (Point of Entry Agreements):

Contractor must maintain appropriate relationships with entities that constitute key points of access to the health care system for individuals with HIV disease, including but not limited to, Harris Health System and other Houston EMA-located emergency rooms, Harris County Jail, Texas Department of Criminal Justice incarceration facilities, Immigration detention centers, substance abuse treatment and detoxification programs, adult and juvenile detention facilities, Sexually Transmitted Disease clinics, federally qualified health centers (FQHC), HIV disease counseling and testing sites, mental health programs and homeless shelters. These referral relationships must be documented with written collaborative agreements, contracts or memoranda of understanding between Contractor and appropriate point of entry entities and are subject to audit by RWGA. Contractor and POE entity staff must regularly (e.g. weekly, bi-weekly depending on volume of referrals) meet 1:1 to discuss new referrals to primary medical care services. Such case conferences must be documented in the client record and properly entered into the CPCDMS.

Use of CPCDMS Data System: Contractor must comply with CPCDMS business rules and procedures. Contractor must enter into the CPCDMS all required clinical data, including but not limited to, HAART treatment including all changes in medication regimens, Opportunistic Infections, screening and treatment for STDs and Hepatitis A, B, C and other clinical screening and treatment data required by HRSA, TDSHS and the County. Contractor must perform Registration updates in accordance with RWGA CPCDMS business rules for all clients wherein Contractor is client's CPCDMS record-owning agency. Contractor must utilize an electronic verification system to verify insurance/3rd party payer status monthly or per visit (whichever is less frequent).

Bus Pass Distribution: The County will provide Contractor with METRO bus pass vouchers. Bus Pass vouchers must be distributed in accordance with RWGA policies and procedures, standards of care and financial eligibility guidelines. Contractor may only issue METRO bus pass vouchers to clients wherein the Contractor is the CPCDMS record owning Contractor. METRO bus pass vouchers shall be distributed as follows:

Expiration of Current Bus Pass: In those situation wherein the bus pass expiration date does not coincide with the CPCDMS registration update the Contractor must distribute METRO bus pass vouchers to eligible clients upon the expiration of the current bus pass or when a Value-based bus card has been expended on eligible transportation needs. Contractor may issue METRO bus passes to eligible clients living outside the METRO service area in those situations where the Contractor has documented in the client record that the client will utilize the METRO system to access needed HIV-related health care services located in the METRO service area.

Gas Cards: Primary Medical Care Contractors must distribute gasoline

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FY 2020 RWPC "How to Best Meet the Need" Decision Process

Step in Process: Co	ouncil		Date: 06/13/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No: Approved With Changes:	If approve changes b	ed with changes list elow:
1.			
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: St	eering Committee		Date: 06/06/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No: Approved With Changes:	If approve changes b	ed with changes list elow:
1.			
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: Q	uality Improvement Committe	ee	Date: 05/14/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No: Approved With Changes:	If approve changes b	ed with changes list elow:
1.			
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: H'	TBMN Workgroup #1		Date: 04/23/19
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: 300% (None, None, 300% non-HIV, 500% HIV meds)		
Accept the service de eligibility the same.	finition as presented, update the justification	on chart, an	d keep the financial
2.			
3.			

FY 2015 Houston EMA Ryan White Part A/MAI Service Definition Comprehensive Outpatient Primary Medical Care including Medical Case Management, Service Linkage and Local Pharmacy Assistance Program (LPAP) Services - Rural (Revision Date: 5/21/15)		
HRSA Service Category Title: RWGA Only	 Outpatient/Ambulatory Medical Care Medical Case Management AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance (local) Case Management (non-Medical) 	
Local Service Category Title:	Adult Comprehensive Primary Medical Care - Targeted to Rural	
Amount Available: RWGA Only	Total estimated available funding: \$0.00 (to be determined) # 1. Primary Medical Care: \$0.00 2. LPAP \$0.00	
	3. Medical Case Management: \$0.004. Service Linkage: \$0.00	
	Note: The Houston Ryan White Planning Council (RWPC) determines overall annual Part A and MAI service category allocations & reallocations. RWGA has sole authority over contract award amounts.#	
Target Population:	Comprehensive Primary Medical Care – Targeted to Rural	
Client Eligibility:	PLWHA residing in the Houston EMA/HSDA counties other than	
Age, Gender, Race,	Harris County (prior approval required for non-EMA clients).	
Ethnicity, Residence, etc.	Contractor must adhere to Targeting requirements and Budget limitations as applicable.#	
Financial Eligibility:	See FY 2015 Approved Financial Eligibility for Houston EMA/HSDA	
Budget Type: RWGA Only	Hybrid Fee for Service#	
Budget Requirement or	Primary Medical Care:	
Restrictions: RWGA Only	No less than 75% of clients served in a Targeted subcategory must be members of the targeted population with the following exceptions: 10% of funds designated to primary medical care must be reserved for invoicing diagnostic procedures at actual cost. Contractors may not exceed the allocation for each individual service component (Primary Medical Care, Medical Case Management, Local Pharmacy Assistance Program and Service Linkage) without prior approval from RWGA. #	
	Local Pharmacy Assistance Program (LPAP):	
	Houston RWPC guidelines for Local Pharmacy Assistance Program (LPAP) services: Contractor shall offer HIV medications from an approved formulary for a total not to exceed \$18,000 per contract year per client. Contractor shall offer HIV-related medications for a total not to exceed \$3,000 per contract year per client. These guidelines are determined by the RWPC. The RWPC determines the subcategories that shall include Ryan White LPAP funding. Medications must be provided in accordance with Houston EMA guidelines, HRSA/HAB rules and regulations and applicable Office of Pharmacy Affairs 340B guidelines.	

	At least 75% of the total amount of the budget for LPAP services must be	
	solely allocated to the actual cost of medications and may not include any	
	storage, administrative, processing or other costs associated with	
	managing the medication inventory or distribution.#	
Service Unit Definition/s:	Outpatient/Ambulatory Medical Care: One (1) unit of service =	
	One (1) primary care office/clinic visit which includes the	
	following:	
	Primary care physician/nurse practitioner, physician's assistant or	
	clinical nurse specialist examination of the patient, and	
	Medication/treatment education	
	Medication access/linkage	
	OB/GYN specialty procedures (as clinically indicated)	
	Nutritional assessment (as clinically indicated)	
	Laboratory (as clinically indicated, not including specialized tests)	
	Radiology (as clinically indicated, not including CAT scan or MRI)	
	• Eligibility verification/screening (as necessary)	
	 Follow-up visits wherein the patient is not seen by the MD/NP/PA 	
	are considered to be a component of the original primary care visit.	
	Outpatient Psychiatric Services: 1 unit of service = A single (1)	
	office/clinic visit wherein the patient is seen by a State licensed and	
	board-eligible Psychiatrist or qualified Psychiatric Nurse	
	Practitioner. This visit may or may not occur on the same date as a	
	primary care office visit.	
	• Nutritional Assessment and Plan: 1 unit of service = A single	
	comprehensive nutritional assessment and treatment plan performed	
	by a Licensed, Registered Dietician initiated upon a physician's	
	order. Does not include the provision of Supplements or other	
	products (clients may be referred to the Ryan White funded Medical	
	Nutritional Therapy provider for provision of medically necessary	
	supplements). The nutritional assessment visit may or may not	
	occur on the same date as a medical office visit.	
	• AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance (local): A unit of service = a	
	transaction involving the filling of a prescription or any other	
	allowable medication need ordered by a qualified medical	
	practitioner. The transaction will involve at least one item being	
	provided for the client, but can be any multiple. The cost of	
	medications provided to the client must be invoiced at actual cost.	
	Medical Case Management: 1 unit of service = 15 minutes of direct	
	medical case management services to an eligible PLWHA	
	performed by a qualified medical case manager.	
	Service Linkage (non-Medical Case Management): 1 unit of service	
	= 15 minutes of direct service linkage services to an eligible	
UDSA Samina Catagami	PLWHA performed by a qualified service linkage worker.	
HRSA Service Category Definition:	Outpatient/Ambulatory medical care is the provision of professional diagnostic and therepout is serviced rendered by a	
Definition.	professional diagnostic and therapeutic services rendered by a physician, physician's assistant, clinical nurse specialist, or nurse	
RWGA Only	proportioner in an outpatient setting. Settings include clinics,	
	praemoner in an outpatient setting. Settings include clinics,	

medical offices, and mobile vans where clients generally do not stay overnight. Emergency room services are not outpatient settings. Services includes diagnostic testing, early intervention and risk assessment, preventive care and screening, practitioner examination, medical history taking, diagnosis and treatment of common physical and mental conditions, prescribing and managing medication therapy, education and counseling on health issues, well-baby care, continuing care and management of chronic conditions, and referral to and provision of specialty care (includes all medical subspecialties). Primary medical care for the treatment of HIV infection includes the provision of care that is consistent with the Public Health Service's guidelines. Such care must include access to antiretroviral and other drug therapies, including prophylaxis and treatment of opportunistic infections and combination antiretroviral therapies.

- AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance (local) includes local pharmacy assistance programs implemented by Part A or Part B Grantees to provide HIV/AIDS medications to clients. This assistance can be funded with Part A grant funds and/or Part B base award funds. Local pharmacy assistance programs are not funded with ADAP earmark funding.
- Medical Case Management services (including treatment adherence) are a range of client-centered services that link clients with health care, psychosocial, and other services. The coordination and follow-up of medical treatments is a component of medical case management. These services ensure timely and coordinated access to medically appropriate levels of health and support services and continuity of care, through ongoing assessment of the client's and other key family members' needs and personal support systems. Medical case management includes the provision of treatment adherence counseling to ensure readiness for, and adherence to, complex HIV/AIDS treatments. Key activities include (1) initial assessment of service needs; (2) development of a comprehensive, individualized service plan; (3) coordination of services required to implement the plan; (4) client monitoring to assess the efficacy of the plan; and (5) periodic re-evaluation and adaptation of the plan as necessary over the life of the client. It includes client-specific advocacy and/or review of utilization of services. This includes all types of case management including face-to-face, phone contact, and any other forms of communication.
- Case Management (non-Medical) includes the provision of advice and assistance in obtaining medical, social, community, legal, financial, and other needed services. Non-medical case management does not involve coordination and follow-up of medical treatments, as medical case management does.

Standards of Care:

Contractors must adhere to the most current published Part A/B Standards of Care for the Houston EMA/HSDA. Services must meet or exceed applicable United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) guidelines for the Treatment of HIV/AIDS.#

Local Service Category Definition/Services to be Provided:

Outpatient/Ambulatory Primary Medical Care: Services include onsite physician, physician extender, nursing, phlebotomy, radiographic, laboratory, pharmacy, intravenous therapy, home health care referral, licensed dietician, patient medication education, and patient care coordination. The Contractor must provide continuity of care with inpatient services and subspecialty services (either on-site or through specific referral to appropriate medical provider upon primary care Physician's order).

Services provided to women shall further include OB/GYN physician & physician extender services on-site or by referral, OB/GYN services, colposcopy, nursing, phlebotomy, radiographic, laboratory, pharmacy, intravenous therapy, home health care referral, licensed dietician, patient medication/women's health education, patient care coordination, and social services. The Contractor must provide continuity of care with inpatient services and subspecialty services (either on-site or through specific referral protocols to appropriate agencies upon primary care Physician's order).

Outpatient/Ambulatory Primary Medical Care must provide:

- Continuity of care for all stages of adult HIV infection;
- Laboratory and pharmacy services including intravenous medications (either on-site or through established referral systems);
- Outpatient psychiatric care, including lab work necessary for the prescribing of psychiatric medications when appropriate (either onsite or through established referral systems);
- Access to the Texas ADAP program (either on-site or through established referral systems);
- Access to compassionate use HIV medication programs (either directly or through established referral systems);
- Access to HIV related research protocols (either directly or through established referral systems);
- Must at a minimum, comply with Houston EMA/HSDA Part A/B Standards for HIV Primary Medical Care. The Contractor must demonstrate on an ongoing basis the ability to provide state-of-the-art HIV-related primary care medicine in accordance with the most recent DHHS HIV treatment guidelines. Rapid advances in HIV treatment protocols require that the Contractor provide services that to the greatest extent possible maximize a patient's opportunity for long-term survival and maintenance of the highest quality of life possible.
- On-site Outpatient Psychiatry services.

- On-site Medical Case Management services.
- On-site Medication Education.
- Physical therapy services (either on-site or via referral).
- Specialty Clinic Referrals (either on-site or via referral).
- On-site pelvic exams as needed for female patients with appropriate follow-up treatment and referral.
- On site Nutritional Counseling by a Licensed Dietitian.

Services for women must also provide:

- Well woman care, including but not limited to: PAP, pelvic exam, HPV screening, breast examination, mammography, hormone replacement and education, pregnancy testing, contraceptive services excluding birth control medications.
- Obstetric Care: ante-partum through post-partum services, child birth/delivery services. Perinatal preventative education and treatment.
- On-site or by referral Colposcopy exams as needed, performed by an OB/GYN physician, or physician extender with a colposcopy provider qualification.
- Social services, including but not limited to, providing women access to child care, transportation vouchers, food vouchers and support groups at the clinic site;

Nutritional Assessment: Services include provision of information about therapeutic nutritional/supplemental foods that are beneficial to the wellness and increased health conditions of clients by a Licensed Dietitian. Services may be provided either through educational or counseling sessions. Clients who receive these services may utilize the Ryan White Part A-funded nutritional supplement provider to obtain recommended nutritional supplements in accordance with program rules. Clients are limited to one (1) nutritional assessment per calendar year without prior approval of RWGA.

Patient Medication Education Services must adhere to the following requirements:

- Medication Educators must be State Licensed Medical Doctor (MD), Nurse Practitioner (NP), Physician Assistant PA), Nurse (RN, LVN) or Pharmacist. Prior approval must be obtained prior to utilizing any other health care professional not listed above to provide medication education.
- Clients who will be prescribed ongoing medical regimens (i.e. ART) must be assessed for adherence to treatment at every clinical encounter using the EMA's approved adherence assessment tool. Clients with adherence issues related to lack of understanding must receive more education regarding their medical regimen. Clients with adherence issues that are behavioral or involve mental health issues must be provided counseling by the Medical Case Manager,

Physician or Physician Extender and/or licensed nursing staff and, if clinically indicated, assessment and treatment by a qualified Psychiatrist or Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner.

Outpatient Psychiatric Services:

The program must provide:

- Diagnostic Assessments: comprehensive evaluation for identification of psychiatric disorders, mental status evaluation, differential diagnosis which may involve use of other clinical and laboratory tests, case formulation, and treatment plans or disposition.
- Emergency Psychiatric Services: rapid evaluation, differential diagnosis, acute treatment, crisis intervention, and referral. Must be available on a 24 hour basis including emergency room referral.
- Brief Psychotherapy: individual, supportive, group, couple, family, hypnosis, biofeedback, and other psychophysiological treatments and behavior modification.
- Psychopharmacotherapy: evaluation and medication treatment of psychiatric disorders, including, but not limited to, anxiety disorders, major depression, pain syndromes, habit control problems, psychosis and organic mental disorders.
- Rehabilitation Services: Physical, psychosocial, behavioral, and/or cognitive training.

Screening for Eye Disorders: Contractor must ensure that patients receive appropriate screening and treatment for CMV, glaucoma, cataracts, and other related problems.

Local Medication Assistance Program (LPAP): LPAP provides pharmaceuticals to patients otherwise ineligible for medications through private insurance, Medicaid/Medicare, State ADAP, SPAP or other sources. Allowable medications are only those on the Houston EMA Ryan White Part A Formulary. Eligible clients may be provided Fuzeon™ on a case-by-case basis with prior approval of Ryan White Grant Administration (RWGA). The cost of Fuzeon™ does not count against a client's annual maximum. HIV-related medication services are the provision of physician or physician-extender prescribed HIV-related medications to prevent serious deterioration of health. Does not include drugs available to the patient from other programs or payers or free of charge (such as birth control and TB medications) or medications available over the counter (OTC) without prescription.

Contractor must offer all medications on the Texas ADAP formulary, for a total not to exceed \$18,000.00 per contract year per client. Contractor must provide allowable HIV-related medications (i.e. non-HIV medications) for a total not to exceed \$3,000 per contract year per client. Contractor may be reimbursed ADAP dispensing fees (e.g. \$5/Rx) in accordance with RWGA business rules for those ADAP clients who are

unable to pay the ADAP dispensing fee.

Medical Case Management Services: Services include screening all primary medical care patients to determine each patient's level of need for Medical Case Management services, performing a comprehensive assessment, including an assessment of the patient's health literary, and developing a medical service plan for each client that demonstrates a documented need for such services, monitoring medical service plan to ensure its implementation, and educating client regarding wellness, medication and health care appointment adherence. The Medical Case Manager serves as an advocate for the client and as a liaison with medical providers on behalf of the client. The Medical Case Manager ensures linkage to mental health, substance abuse and other client services as indicated by the medical service plan.

Service Linkage: The purpose of Service Linkage is to assist clients with the procurement of needed services so that the problems associated with living with HIV are mitigated. Service Linkage is a working agreement between a client and a Service Linkage Worker for an indeterminate period, based on client need, during which information, referrals and service linkage are provided on an as-needed basis. Service Linkage assists clients who do not require the intensity of Medical Case Management per RWGA Quality Management guidelines. Service Linkage is both office-based and field based. Service Linkage Workers are expected to coordinate activities with referral sources where newlydiagnosed or not-in-care PLWHA may be identified, including 1:1 case conferences with testing site personnel to ensure the successful transition of referrals into Primary Care Services. Such incoming referral coordination includes meeting prospective clients at the referring Provider location in order to develop rapport with individuals prior to the individual's initial Primary Care appointment and ensuring such new intakes to Primary Care services have sufficient support to make the often difficult transition into ongoing primary medical care. Service Linkage also includes follow-up to re-engage lost-to-care patients. Lost-to-care patients are those patients who have not returned for scheduled appointments with Provider nor have provided Provider with updated information about their current Primary Medical Care provider (in the situation where patient may have obtained alternate service from another medical provider). Contractor must document efforts to re-engage lost-tocare patients prior to closing patients in the CPCDMS. Service Linkage extends the capability of existing programs by providing "hands-on" outreach and linkage to care services to those PLWHA who are not currently accessing primary medical care services. Service Linkage includes the issuance of bus pass vouchers and gas cards per published RWGA guidelines. Service Linkage complements and extends the service delivery capability of Medical Case Management services.#

Agency Requirements:#

Providers and system must be Medicaid/Medicare certified.

Eligibility and Benefits Coordination: Contractor must implement

consumer-friendly, culturally and linguistically appropriate new and ongoing patient eligibility verification and benefit coordination processes that ensure accountability with Ryan White Payer of Last Resort requirements while achieving maximum utilization of eligible benefits. Eligibility processes should provide clients with a meaningful understanding of their benefits, expected out-of-pocket expenses and other information needed to ensure full and continued participation in care.

LPAP Services: Contractor must:

Provide pharmacy services on-site or through an established contractual relationship that meets all requirements. Alternate (off-site) approaches must be approved prior to implementation by RWGA.

Either directly, or via subcontract with an eligible 340B Pharmacy program entity, must:

Ensure a comprehensive financial intake application to determine client eligibility for this program to insure that these funds are used as a last resort for purchase of medications.

Ensure the documented capability of interfacing with the Texas HIV Medication Program operated by the Texas Department of State Health Services. This capability must be fully documented and is subject to independent verification by RWGA.

Ensure medication assistance provided to clients does not duplicate services already being provided in the Houston area. The process for accomplishing this must be fully documented and is subject to independent verification by RWGA.

Ensure, either directly or via a 340B Pharmacy Program Provider, at least 2 years of continuous documented experience in providing HIV/AIDS medication programs utilizing Ryan White Program or similar public sector funding. This experience must be documented and is subject to independent verification by RWGA.

Ensure all medications are purchased via a qualified participant in the federal 340B Drug Pricing Program and Prime Vendor Program, administered by the HRSA Office of Pharmacy Affairs. Note: failure to maintain 340B or Prime Vendor drug pricing may result in a negative audit finding, cost disallowance or termination of contract awarded. Contractor must maintain 340B Program participation throughout the contract term. All eligible medications must be purchased in accordance with Program 340B guidelines and program requirements.

Ensure Houston area HIV/AIDS service providers are informed of this program and how the client referral and enrollment processes functions. Contractor must maintain documentation of such marketing efforts.

Implement a consistent process to enroll eligible patients in available pharmaceutical company Patient Assistance Programs prior to using Ryan White Part A funded LPAP resources.

Ensure information regarding the program is provided to PLWHA, including historically under-served and unserved populations (e.g., African American, Hispanic/Latino, Asian, Native American, Pacific Islander) and women not currently obtaining prescribed HIV and HIV-related medications.

Offer, at no charge to the client, delivery options for medication refills, including but not limited to courier, USPS or other package delivery service.

Case Management Operations and Supervision: The Service Linkage Workers (SLW) and Medical Case Managers (MCM) must function within the clinical infrastructure of Contractor and receive ongoing supervision that meets or exceeds published Standards of Care. An MCM may supervise SLWs.#

Staff Requirements:#

Contractor is responsible for ensuring that services are provided by State licensed internal medicine and OB/GYN physicians, specialty care physicians, psychiatrists, registered nurses, nurse practitioners, vocational nurses, pharmacists, physician assistants, clinical nurse specialists, physician extenders with a colposcopy provider qualification, x-ray technologists, State licensed dieticians, licensed social worker and ancillary health care providers in accordance with appropriate State licensing and/or certification requirements and with knowledge and experience of HIV disease. In addition, Contractor must ensure the following staff requirements are met:

Outpatient Psychiatric Services: Director of the Program must be a Board Certified Psychiatrist. Licensed and/or Certified allied health professionals (Licensed Psychologists, Physicians, Psychiatric Nurse Practitioners, Licensed Master Social Workers, Licensed Professional Counselors, Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists, Certified Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counselors, etc.) must be used in all treatment modalities. Documentation of the Director's credentials, licensures and certifications must be included in the proposal. Documentation of the Allied Health professional licensures and certifications must be included in the proposal appendices.

Medication and Adherence Education: The program must utilize an RN, LVN, PA, NP, pharmacist or MD licensed by the State of Texas, who has at least two (2) years paid experience in the preceding five (5) years in HIV/AIDS care, to provide the educational services. Licensed social workers who have at least two (2) years paid experience in the preceding five (5) years in HIV/AIDS care may also provide adherence education and counseling.

Nutritional Assessment (primary care): Services must be provided by a licensed registered dietician. Dieticians must have a minimum of two (2) years of experience providing nutritional assessment and counseling to PLWHA.

Medical Case Management: The program must utilize a state licensed Social Worker to provide Medical Case Management Services. The Contractor must maintain the assigned number of Medical Case Management FTEs throughout the contract term. Contractor must provide to RWGA the names of each Medical Case Manager and the individual assigned to supervise those Medical Case Managers by 03/30/15, and thereafter within 15 days after hire.

Service Linkage: The program must utilize Service Linkage Workers who have at a minimum a Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a major in social or behavioral sciences. Documented paid work experience in providing client services to PLWHA may be substituted for the Bachelor's degree requirement on a 1:1 basis (1 year of documented paid experience may be substituted for 1 year of college). All Service Linkage Workers must have a minimum of one (1) year paid work experience with PLWHA. Contractor must maintain the assigned number of Service Linkage FTEs throughout the contract term.

Contractor must provide to RWGA the names of each Service Linkage Worker and the individual assigned to supervise those Service Linkage Workers by 03/30/15, and thereafter within 15 days after hire.

Supervision of Case Managers: The Service Linkage Workers and Medical Case Managers must function within the clinical infrastructure of Contractor and receive ongoing supervision that meets or exceeds Houston EMA/HSDA Part A/B Standards of Care for Service Linkage and Medical Case Management as applicable. An MCM may supervise SLWs.#

Special Requirements:

RWGA Only

All primary medical care services must meet or exceed current United States DHHS Treatment Guidelines for the treatment and management of HIV disease.

Contractor must provide all required program components - Primary Medical Care, Medical Case Management, Service Linkage (non-medical Case Management) and Local Pharmacy Assistance Program (LPAP) services.

Primary Medical Care Services: Services funded under this grant cannot be used to supplant insurance or Medicare/Medicaid reimbursements for such services. Clients eligible for such reimbursement may not be billed to this contract. Medicare and private insurance co-payments may be eligible for reimbursement under Ryan White Health Insurance Assistance (HINS) program guidelines. Patients needing such assistance should be referred to the local Ryan White-

funded HINS provider for assistance. Under no circumstances may the Contractor bill the County for the difference between the reimbursement from Medicaid, Medicare or Third Party insurance and the fee schedule under the contract. Furthermore, potential clients who are Medicaid/Medicare eligible or have other Third Party payers may not be denied services or referred elsewhere by the Contractor based on their reimbursement status (i.e. Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients may not be referred elsewhere in order that non-Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients may be added to the contract). Failure to serve Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients based on their reimbursement status will be grounds for the immediate termination of contract.

For primary medical care services targeted to the Latino community at least 50% of the clinical care team must be fluent in Spanish.

Diagnostic Procedures: A single Diagnostic Procedure limited to procedures on the approved list of diagnostic procedures (see below) without prior County approval. Approved diagnostic procedures will be reimbursed at invoice cost. Part A and Part A/MAI-funded programs must refer to the RWGA website for the most current list of approved diagnostic procedures and corresponding codes: www.hcphes.org/rwga. **Diagnostic procedures not listed on the website must have prior approval by RWGA.**

Outpatient Psychiatric Services: Client must not be eligible for services from other programs/providers or any other reimbursement source (i.e. Medicaid, Medicare, private insurance) unless the client is in crisis and cannot be provided immediate services from the other programs/providers. In this case, clients may be provided services, as long as the client applies for the other programs/providers, until the other programs/providers can take over services. Program must be supervised by a Psychiatrist and include diagnostic assessments, emergency evaluations and psycho-pharmacotherapy.

Maintaining Referral Relationships (Point of Entry Agreements): Contractor must maintain appropriate relationships with entities that constitute key points of access to the health care system for individuals with HIV disease, including but not limited to, Harris Health System and other Houston EMA-located emergency rooms, Harris County Jail, Texas Department of Criminal Justice incarceration facilities, Immigration detention centers, substance abuse treatment and detoxification programs, adult and juvenile detention facilities, Sexually Transmitted Disease clinics, federally qualified health centers (FQHC), HIV disease counseling and testing sites, mental health programs and homeless shelters. These referral relationships must be documented with written collaborative agreements, contracts or memoranda of understanding between Contractor and appropriate point of entry entities and are subject to audit by RWGA. Contractor and POE entity staff must regularly (e.g. weekly, bi-weekly depending on volume of referrals) meet 1:1 to discuss new referrals to primary medical care services. Such case conferences

must be documented in the client record and properly entered into the CPCDMS.

Use of CPCDMS Data System: Contractor must comply with CPCDMS business rules and procedures. Contractor must enter into the CPCDMS all required clinical data, including but not limited to, HAART treatment including all changes in medication regimens, Opportunistic Infections, screening and treatment for STDs and Hepatitis A, B, C and other clinical screening and treatment data required by HRSA, TDSHS and the County. Contractor must perform Registration updates in accordance with RWGA CPCDMS business rules for all clients wherein Contractor is client's CPCDMS record-owning agency. Contractor must utilize an electronic verification system to verify insurance/3rd party payer status monthly or per visit (whichever is less frequent).

Bus Pass Distribution: The County will provide Contractor with METRO bus pass vouchers. Bus Pass vouchers must be distributed in accordance with RWGA policies and procedures, standards of care and financial eligibility guidelines. Contractor may only issue METRO bus pass vouchers to clients wherein the Contractor is the CPCDMS record owning Contractor. METRO bus pass vouchers shall be distributed as follows:

Expiration of Current Bus Pass: In those situation wherein the bus pass expiration date does not coincide with the CPCDMS registration update the Contractor must distribute METRO bus pass vouchers to eligible clients upon the expiration of the current bus pass or when a Value-based bus card has been expended on eligible transportation needs. Contractor may issue METRO bus passes to eligible clients living outside the METRO service area in those situations where the Contractor has documented in the client record that the client will utilize the METRO system to access needed HIV-related health care services located in the METRO service area.

Gas Cards: Primary Medical Care Contractors must distribute gasoline vouchers to eligible clients residing in the rural service area in accordance with RWGA policies and procedures, standards of care and financial eligibility guidelines. Gas Cards are only available to Rural primary medical care Contractors without prior approval by RWGA.#

FY 2020 RWPC "How to Best Meet the Need" Decision Process

Step in Process: Co	ouncil		Date: 06/13/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No: Approved With Changes:	If approve changes b	ed with changes list elow:
1.			
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: St	eering Committee		Date: 06/06/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No: Approved With Changes:	If approve changes b	ed with changes list elow:
1.			
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: Q	uality Improvement Committe	ee	Date: 05/14/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No: Approved With Changes:	If approve changes b	ed with changes list elow:
1.			
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: H'	TBMN Workgroup #1		Date: 04/23/19
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: 300% (None, None, 300% non-HIV, 500% HIV meds)		
Accept the service de eligibility the same.	finition as presented, update the justification	on chart, an	d keep the financial
2.			
3.			

Houston EMA/HSDA Ryan White Part A/MAI Service Definition Comprehensive Outpatient Primary Medical Care including Medical Case Management and Service Linkage Services - Pediatric (Last Review/Approval Date: 6/3/16)		
HRSA Service Category Title: RWGA Only	 Outpatient/Ambulatory Medical Care Medical Case Management Case Management (non-Medical) 	
Local Service Category Title:	Comprehensive Primary Medical Care Targeted to Pediatric#	
Target Population:	HIV-infected resident of the Houston EMA 0 – 18 years of age. Provider may continue services to previously enrolled clients until the client's 22nd birthday.#	
Financial Eligibility:	See Current Fiscal Year Approved Financial Eligibility for Houston EMA/HSDA	
Budget Type: RWGA Only	Hybrid Fee for Service#	
Budget Requirement or Restrictions: RWGA Only	Primary Medical Care: 10% of funds designated to primary medical care must be reserved for invoicing diagnostic procedures at actual cost. Contractors may not exceed the allocation for each individual service component (Primary Medical Care, Medical Case Management and Service Linkage) without prior approval from RWGA.#	
Service Unit Definition/s: RWGA Only	 Outpatient/Ambulatory Medical Care: One (1) unit of service = One (1) primary care office/clinic visit which includes the following: Primary care physician/nurse practitioner, physician's assistant or clinical nurse specialist examination of the patient, and Medication/treatment education Medication access/linkage OB/GYN specialty procedures (as clinically indicated) Nutritional assessment (as clinically indicated) Laboratory (as clinically indicated, not including specialized tests) Radiology (as clinically indicated, not including CAT scan or MRI) Eligibility verification/screening (as necessary) Follow-up visits wherein the patient is not seen by the MD/NP/PA are considered to be a component of the original primary care visit. Outpatient Psychiatric Services: 1 unit of service = A single (1) office/clinic visit wherein the patient is seen by a State licensed and board-eligible Psychiatrist or qualified Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner. This visit may or may not occur on the same date as a primary care office visit. Medical Case Management: 1 unit of service = 15 minutes of direct medical case management services to an eligible PLWHA performed by a qualified medical case manager. Service Linkage (non-Medical Case Management): 1 unit of service = 15 minutes of direct service linkage services to an eligible 	

HRSA Service Category
Definition:

RWGA Only

PLWHA performed by a qualified service linkage worker.

- Outpatient/Ambulatory medical care is the provision of professional diagnostic and therapeutic services rendered by a physician, physician's assistant, clinical nurse specialist, or nurse practitioner in an outpatient setting. Settings include clinics, medical offices, and mobile vans where clients generally do not stay overnight. Emergency room services are not outpatient settings. Services includes diagnostic testing, early intervention and risk assessment, preventive care and screening, practitioner examination, medical history taking, diagnosis and treatment of common physical and mental conditions, prescribing and managing medication therapy, education and counseling on health issues, well-baby care, continuing care and management of chronic conditions, and referral to and provision of specialty care (includes all medical subspecialties). Primary medical care for the treatment of HIV infection includes the provision of care that is consistent with the Public Health Service's guidelines. Such care must include access to antiretroviral and other drug therapies, including prophylaxis and treatment of opportunistic infections and combination antiretroviral therapies.
- Medical Case Management services (including treatment adherence) are a range of client-centered services that link clients with health care, psychosocial, and other services. The coordination and follow-up of medical treatments is a component of medical case management. These services ensure timely and coordinated access to medically appropriate levels of health and support services and continuity of care, through ongoing assessment of the client's and other key family members' needs and personal support systems. Medical case management includes the provision of treatment adherence counseling to ensure readiness for, and adherence to, complex HIV/AIDS treatments. Key activities include (1) initial assessment of service needs; (2) development of a comprehensive, individualized service plan; (3) coordination of services required to implement the plan; (4) client monitoring to assess the efficacy of the plan; and (5) periodic re-evaluation and adaptation of the plan as necessary over the life of the client. It includes client-specific advocacy and/or review of utilization of services. This includes all types of case management including face-to-face, phone contact, and any other forms of communication.
- Case Management (non-Medical) includes the provision of advice and assistance in obtaining medical, social, community, legal, financial, and other needed services. Non-medical case management does not involve coordination and follow-up of medical treatments, as medical case management does.

Standards of Care:

Contractors must adhere to the most current published Part A/B Standards of Care for the Houston EMA/HSDA. Services must meet or

exceed applicable United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) guidelines for the Treatment of HIV/AIDS.#

Local Service Category Definition/Services to be Provided:

Outpatient/Ambulatory Primary Medical Care: Services include onsite physician, physician extender, nursing, phlebotomy, radiographic, laboratory, pharmacy, intravenous therapy, home health care referral, licensed dietician, patient medication education, and patient care coordination. The Contractor must provide continuity of care with inpatient services and subspecialty services (either on-site or through specific referral to appropriate medical provider upon primary care Physician's order).

Services provided to women shall further include OB/GYN physician & physician extender services on-site or by referral, OB/GYN services, colposcopy, nursing, phlebotomy, radiographic, laboratory, pharmacy, intravenous therapy, home health care referral, licensed dietician, patient medication/women's health education, patient care coordination, and social services. The Contractor must provide continuity of care with inpatient services and subspecialty services (either on-site or through specific referral protocols to appropriate agencies upon primary care Physician's order).

Outpatient/Ambulatory Primary Medical Care must provide:

- Continuity of care for all stages of adult HIV infection;
- Laboratory and pharmacy services including intravenous medications (either on-site or through established referral systems);
- Outpatient psychiatric care, including lab work necessary for the prescribing of psychiatric medications when appropriate (either onsite or through established referral systems);
- Access to the Texas ADAP program (either on-site or through established referral systems);
- Access to compassionate use HIV medication programs (either directly or through established referral systems);
- Access to HIV related research protocols (either directly or through established referral systems);
- Must at a minimum, comply with Houston EMA/HSDA Part A/B Standards for HIV Primary Medical Care. The Contractor must demonstrate on an ongoing basis the ability to provide state-of-the-art HIV-related primary care medicine in accordance with the most recent DHHS HIV treatment guidelines. Rapid advances in HIV treatment protocols require that the Contractor provide services that to the greatest extent possible maximize a patient's opportunity for long-term survival and maintenance of the highest quality of life possible.
- On-site Outpatient Psychiatry services.
- On-site Medical Case Management services.
- On-site Medication Education.
- Physical therapy services (either on-site or via referral).

- Specialty Clinic Referrals (either on-site or via referral).
- On-site pelvic exams as needed for female patients with appropriate follow-up treatment and referral.
- On site Nutritional Counseling by a Licensed Dietitian.

Services for females of child bearing age must also provide:

- Well woman care, including but not limited to: PAP, pelvic exam, breast examination, mammography, hormone replacement and education, pregnancy testing, contraceptive services excluding birth control medications.
- Obstetric Care: ante-partum through post-partum services, child birth/delivery services. Perinatal preventative education and treatment.
- On-site or by referral Colposcopy exams as needed, performed by an OB/GYN physician, or physician extender with a colposcopy provider qualification.
- Social services, including but not limited to, providing women access to child care, transportation vouchers, food vouchers and support groups at the clinic site;

Patient Medication Education Services must adhere to the following requirements:

- Medication Educators must be State Licensed Medical Doctor (MD), Nurse Practitioner (NP), Physician Assistant PA), Nurse (RN, LVN) or Pharmacist. Prior approval must be obtained prior to utilizing any other health care professional not listed above to provide medication education.
- Clients who will be prescribed ongoing medical regimens (i.e. ART) must be assessed for adherence to treatment at every clinical encounter using the EMA's approved adherence assessment tool. Clients with adherence issues related to lack of understanding must receive more education regarding their medical regimen. Clients with adherence issues that are behavioral or involve mental health issues must be provided counseling by the Medical Case Manager, Physician or Physician Extender and/or licensed nursing staff and, if clinically indicated, assessment and treatment by a qualified Psychiatrist or Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner.

Outpatient Psychiatric Services:

The program must provide:

- Diagnostic Assessments: comprehensive evaluation for identification of psychiatric disorders, mental status evaluation, differential diagnosis which may involve use of other clinical and laboratory tests, case formulation, and treatment plans or disposition.
- Emergency Psychiatric Services: rapid evaluation, differential diagnosis, acute treatment, crisis intervention, and referral. Must be available on a 24 hour basis including emergency room referral.

- Brief Psychotherapy: individual, supportive, group, couple, family, hypnosis, biofeedback, and other psychophysiological treatments and behavior modification.
- Psychopharmacotherapy: evaluation and medication treatment of psychiatric disorders, including, but not limited to, anxiety disorders, major depression, pain syndromes, habit control problems, psychosis and organic mental disorders.
- Rehabilitation Services: Physical, psychosocial, behavioral, and/or cognitive training.

Screening for Eye Disorders: Contractor must ensure that patients receive appropriate screening and treatment for CMV, glaucoma, cataracts, and other related problems.

Medical Case Management Services: Services include screening all primary medical care patients to determine each patient's level of need for Medical Case Management services, performing a comprehensive assessment, including an assessment of the patient's health literary, and developing a medical service plan for each client that demonstrates a documented need for such services, monitoring medical service plan to ensure its implementation, and educating client regarding wellness, medication and health care appointment adherence. The Medical Case Manager serves as an advocate for the client and as a liaison with medical providers on behalf of the client. The Medical Case Manager ensures linkage to mental health, substance abuse and other client services as indicated by the medical service plan.

Service Linkage: The purpose of Service Linkage is to assist clients with the procurement of needed services so that the problems associated with living with HIV are mitigated. Service Linkage is a working agreement between a client and a Service Linkage Worker for an indeterminate period, based on client need, during which information, referrals and service linkage are provided on an as-needed basis. Service Linkage assists clients who do not require the intensity of Medical Case Management per RWGA Quality Management guidelines. Service Linkage is both office-based and field based. Service Linkage Workers are expected to coordinate activities with referral sources where newlydiagnosed or not-in-care PLWHA may be identified, including 1:1 case conferences with testing site personnel to ensure the successful transition of referrals into Primary Care Services. Such incoming referral coordination includes meeting prospective clients at the referring Provider location in order to develop rapport with individuals prior to the individual's initial Primary Care appointment and ensuring such new intakes to Primary Care services have sufficient support to make the often difficult transition into ongoing primary medical care. Service Linkage also includes follow-up to re-engage lost-to-care patients. Lost-to-care patients are those patients who have not returned for scheduled appointments with Provider nor have provided Provider with updated information about their current Primary Medical Care provider (in the

	situation where patient may have obtained alternate service from another medical provider). Contractor must document efforts to re-engage lost-to-care patients prior to closing patients in the CPCDMS. Service Linkage extends the capability of existing programs by providing "hands-on" outreach and linkage to care services to those PLWHA who are not currently accessing primary medical care services. Service Linkage includes the issuance of bus pass vouchers and gas cards per published RWGA guidelines. Service Linkage complements and extends the service delivery capability of Medical Case Management services.#
Agency Requirements:#	Providers and system must be Medicaid/Medicare certified.
	Eligibility and Benefits Coordination: Contractor must implement consumer-friendly, culturally and linguistically appropriate new and ongoing patient eligibility verification and benefit coordination processes that ensure accountability with Ryan White Payer of Last Resort requirements while achieving maximum utilization of eligible benefits. Eligibility processes should provide clients with a meaningful understanding of their benefits, expected out-of-pocket expenses and other information needed to ensure full and continued participation in care.
	Case Management Operations and Supervision: The Service Linkage Workers (SLW) and Medical Case Managers (MCM) must function within the clinical infrastructure of Contractor and receive ongoing supervision that meets or exceeds published Standards of Care. An MCM may supervise SLWs.#
Staff Requirements:#	Contractor is responsible for ensuring that services are provided by State licensed internal medicine and OB/GYN physicians, specialty care physicians, psychiatrists, registered nurses, nurse practitioners, vocational nurses, pharmacists, physician assistants, clinical nurse specialists, physician extenders with a colposcopy provider qualification, x-ray technologists, State licensed dieticians, licensed social worker and ancillary health care providers in accordance with appropriate State licensing and/or certification requirements and with knowledge and experience of HIV disease. In addition, Contractor must ensure the following staff requirements are met:
	Outpatient Psychiatric Services: Director of the Program must be a Board Certified Psychiatrist. Licensed and/or Certified allied health professionals (Licensed Psychologists, Physicians, Psychiatric Nurse Practitioners, Licensed Master Social Workers, Licensed Professional Counselors, Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists, Certified Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counselors, etc.) must be used in all treatment modalities. Documentation of the Director's credentials, licensures and certifications must be included in the proposal. Documentation of the Allied Health professional licensures and certifications must be included in the proposal appendices.
	Medication and Adherence Education: The program must utilize an RN, LVN, PA, NP, pharmacist or MD licensed by the State of Texas,

who has at least two (2) years paid experience in the preceding five (5) years in HIV/AIDS care, to provide the educational services. Licensed social workers who have at least two (2) years paid experience in the preceding five (5) years in HIV/AIDS care may also provide adherence education and counseling.

Medical Case Management: The program must utilize a state licensed Social Worker to provide Medical Case Management Services. The Contractor must maintain the assigned number of Medical Case Management FTEs throughout the contract term. Contractor must provide to RWGA the names of each Medical Case Manager and the individual assigned to supervise those Medical Case Managers by 03/30/17, and thereafter within 15 days after hire.

Service Linkage: The program must utilize Service Linkage Workers who have at a minimum a Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a major in social or behavioral sciences. Documented paid work experience in providing client services to PLWHA may be substituted for the Bachelor's degree requirement on a 1:1 basis (1 year of documented paid experience may be substituted for 1 year of college). All Service Linkage Workers must have a minimum of one (1) year paid work experience with PLWHA. Contractor must maintain the assigned number of Service Linkage FTEs throughout the contract term. Contractor must provide to RWGA the names of each Service Linkage Worker and the individual assigned to supervise those Service Linkage Workers by 03/30/17, and thereafter within 15 days

Supervision of Case Managers: The Service Linkage Workers and Medical Case Managers must function within the clinical infrastructure of Contractor and receive ongoing supervision that meets or exceeds Houston EMA/HSDA Part A/B Standards of Care for Service Linkage and Medical Case Management as applicable. An MCM may supervise SLWs.

Special Requirements:

after hire.

RWGA Only

All primary medical care services must meet or exceed current United States DHHS Treatment Guidelines for the treatment and management of HIV disease.

Contractor must provide all required program components - Primary Medical Care, Medical Case Management and Service Linkage (non-medical Case Management) services.

Primary Medical Care Services: Services funded under this grant cannot be used to supplant insurance or Medicare/Medicaid reimbursements for such services. Clients eligible for such reimbursement may not be billed to this contract. Medicare and private insurance co-payments may be eligible for reimbursement under Ryan White Health Insurance Assistance (HINS) program guidelines. Patients needing such assistance should be referred to the local Ryan Whitefunded HINS provider for assistance. Under no circumstances may the

Contractor bill the County for the difference between the reimbursement from Medicaid, Medicare or Third Party insurance and the fee schedule under the contract. Furthermore, potential clients who are Medicaid/Medicare eligible or have other Third Party payers may not be denied services or referred elsewhere by the Contractor based on their reimbursement status (i.e. Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients may not be referred elsewhere in order that non-Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients may be added to the contract). Failure to serve Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients based on their reimbursement status will be grounds for the immediate termination of contract.

Diagnostic Procedures: A single Diagnostic Procedure limited to procedures on the approved list of diagnostic procedures (see below) without prior County approval. Approved diagnostic procedures will be reimbursed at invoice cost. Part A and Part A/MAI-funded programs must refer to the RWGA website for the most current list of approved diagnostic procedures and corresponding codes: www.hcphes.org/rwga. **Diagnostic procedures not listed on the website must have prior approval by RWGA.**

Outpatient Psychiatric Services: Client must not be eligible for services from other programs/providers or any other reimbursement source (i.e. Medicaid, Medicare, private insurance) unless the client is in crisis and cannot be provided immediate services from the other programs/providers. In this case, clients may be provided services, as long as the client applies for the other programs/providers, until the other programs/providers can take over services. Program must be supervised by a Psychiatrist and include diagnostic assessments, emergency evaluations and psycho-pharmacotherapy.

Maintaining Referral Relationships (Point of Entry Agreements): Contractor must maintain appropriate relationships with entities that constitute key points of access to the health care system for individuals with HIV disease, including but not limited to, Harris Health System and other Houston EMA-located emergency rooms, Harris County Jail, Texas Department of Criminal Justice incarceration facilities, Immigration detention centers, substance abuse treatment and detoxification programs, adult and juvenile detention facilities, Sexually Transmitted Disease clinics, federally qualified health centers (FQHC), HIV disease counseling and testing sites, mental health programs and homeless shelters. These referral relationships must be documented with written collaborative agreements, contracts or memoranda of understanding between Contractor and appropriate point of entry entities and are subject to audit by RWGA. Contractor and POE entity staff must regularly (e.g. weekly, bi-weekly depending on volume of referrals) meet 1:1 to discuss new referrals to primary medical care services. Such case conferences must be documented in the client record and properly entered into the CPCDMS.

Use of CPCDMS Data System: Contractor must comply with CPCDMS

business rules and procedures. Contractor must enter into the CPCDMS all required clinical data, including but not limited to, HAART treatment including all changes in medication regimens, Opportunistic Infections, screening and treatment for STDs and Hepatitis A, B, C and other clinical screening and treatment data required by HRSA, TDSHS and the County. Contractor must perform Registration updates in accordance with RWGA CPCDMS business rules for all clients wherein Contractor is client's CPCDMS record-owning agency. Contractor must utilize an electronic verification system to verify insurance/3rd party payer status monthly or per visit (whichever is less frequent).

Bus Pass Distribution: The County will provide Contractor with METRO bus pass vouchers. Bus Pass vouchers must be distributed in accordance with RWGA policies and procedures, standards of care and financial eligibility guidelines. Contractor may only issue METRO bus pass vouchers to clients wherein the Contractor is the CPCDMS record owning Contractor. METRO bus pass vouchers shall be distributed as follows:

Expiration of Current Bus Pass: In those situation wherein the bus pass expiration date does not coincide with the CPCDMS registration update the Contractor must distribute METRO bus pass vouchers to eligible clients upon the expiration of the current bus pass or when a Value-based bus card has been expended on eligible transportation needs. Contractor may issue METRO bus passes to eligible clients living outside the METRO service area in those situations where the Contractor has documented in the client record that the client will utilize the METRO system to access needed HIV-related health care services located in the METRO service area.

FY 2020 RWPC "How to Best Meet the Need" Decision Process

Step in Process:	Council		Date: 06/13/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	d with changes list
	Approved With Changes:	changes be	-
1.	- <u> </u>	- 1	
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: S	Steering Committee		Date: 06/06/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	d with changes list
	Approved With Changes:	changes be	elow:
1.			
2.			
3.			
Step in Process:	Quality Improvement Comm	ittee	Date: 05/14/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	d with changes list
	Approved With Changes:	changes be	elow:
1.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- 1	
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: 1	HTBMN Workgroup #1		
1	8 - 1		Date: 04/23/19
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: 300%	(None, None	e)
Accept the service eligibility the same	definition as presented, update the justifice.	ication chart, and	d keep the financial
2.			
3.			

Houston EMA/HSDA Ryan White Part A/MAI Service Definition	
Clinical Case Management (Last Review/Approval Date: 6/3/16)	
HRSA Service Category Title: RWGA Only	Medical Case Management
Local Service Category Title:	Clinical Case Management (CCM)
Budget Type: RWGA Only	Unit Cost
Budget Requirements or Restrictions: RWGA Only	Not applicable.
HRSA Service Category Definition: RWGA Only	Medical Case Management services (including treatment adherence) are a range of client-centered services that link clients with health care, psychosocial, and other services. The coordination and follow-up of medical treatments is a component of medical case management. These services ensure timely and coordinated access to medically appropriate levels of health and support services and continuity of care, through ongoing assessment of the client's and other key family members' needs and personal support systems. Medical case management includes the provision of treatment adherence counseling to ensure readiness for, and adherence to, complex HIV/AIDS treatments. Key activities include (1) initial assessment of service needs; (2) development of a comprehensive, individualized service plan; (3) coordination of services required to implement the plan; (4) client monitoring to assess the efficacy of the plan; and (5) periodic re-evaluation and adaptation of the plan as necessary over the life of the client. It includes client-specific advocacy and/or review of utilization of services. This includes all types of case management including face-to-face, phone contact, and
Local Service Category Definition:	Clinical Case Management: Identifying and screening clients who are accessing HIV-related services from a clinical delivery system that provides Mental Health treatment/counseling and/or Substance Abuse treatment services; assessing each client's medical and psychosocial history and current service needs; developing and regularly updating a clinical service plan based upon the client's needs and choices; implementing the plan in a timely manner; providing information, referrals and assistance with linkage to medical and psychosocial services as needed; monitoring the efficacy and quality of services through periodic reevaluation; advocating on behalf of clients to decrease service gaps and remove barriers to services helping clients develop and utilize independent living skills and strategies. Assist clients in obtaining needed resources, including bus pass vouchers and gas cards per published HCPHS/RWGA policies.
Target Population (age,	Services will be available to eligible HIV-infected clients residing in

gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):

the Houston EMA with priority given to clients most in need. All clients who receive services will be served without regard to age, gender, race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, or handicap. Services will target low income individuals with HIV/AIDS who demonstrate multiple medical, mental health, substance use/abuse and psychosocial needs including, but not limited to: mental health counseling (i.e. professional counseling), substance abuse treatment, primary medical care, specialized care, alternative treatment, medications, placement in a medical facility, emotional support, basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter, transportation, legal services and vocational services. Services will also target clients who cannot function in the community due to barriers which include, but are not limited to, mental illness and psychiatric disorders, drug addiction and substance abuse, extreme lack of knowledge regarding available services, inability to maintain financial independence, inability to complete necessary forms, inability to arrange and complete entitlement and medical appointments, homelessness, deteriorating medical condition, illiteracy, language/cultural barriers and/or the absence of speech, sight, hearing, or mobility.

Clinical Case Management is intended to serve eligible clients, especially those underserved or unserved population groups which include: African American, Hispanic/Latino, Women and Children, Veteran, Deaf/Hard of Hearing, Substance Abusers, Homeless and Gay/Lesbian/Transsexual.

Services to be Provided:

Provision of Clinical Case Management activities performed by the Clinical Case Manager.

Clinical Case Management is a working agreement between a client and a Clinical Case Manager for a defined period of time based on the client's assessed needs. Clinical Case Management services include performing a comprehensive assessment and developing a clinical service plan for each client; monitoring plan to ensure its implementation; and educating client regarding wellness, medication and health care compliance in order to maximize benefit of mental health and/or substance abuse treatment services. The Clinical Case Manager serves as an advocate for the client and as a liaison with mental health, substance abuse and medical treatment providers on behalf of the client. The Clinical Case Manager ensures linkage to mental health, substance abuse, primary medical care and other client services as indicated by the clinical service plan. The Clinical Case Manager will perform *Mental Health* and *Substance Abuse/Use* Assessments in accordance with RWGA Quality Management guidelines. Service plan must reflect an ongoing discussion of mental health treatment and/or substance abuse treatment, primary medical care and medication adherence, per client need. Clinical Case Management is both office and community-based. Clinical

	Case Managers will interface with the primary medical care delivery system as necessary to ensure services are integrated with, and complimentary to, a client's medical treatment plan.
Service Unit Definition(s): RWGA Only	One unit of service is defined as 15 minutes of direct client services and allowable charges.
Financial Eligibility:	Refer to the RWPC's approved <i>Financial Eligibility for Houston EMA Services</i> .
Client Eligibility:	HIV-infected individuals residing in the Houston EMA.
Agency Requirements:	Clinical Case Management services will comply with the HCPHS/RWGA published Clinical Case Management Standards of Care and policies and procedures as published and/or revised, including linkage to the CPCDMS data system
	Clinical Case Management Services must be provided by an agency with a documented history of, and current capacity for, providing mental health counseling services (categories b., c. and d. as listed under Amount Available above) or substance abuse treatment services to PLWH/A (category a. under Amount Available above) in the Houston EMA. Specifically, an applicant for this service category must clearly demonstrate it has provided mental health treatment services (e.g. professional counseling) or substance abuse treatment services (as applicable to the specific CCM category being applied for) in the previous calendar or grant year to individuals with an HIV diagnosis. Acceptable documentation for such treatment activities includes standardized reporting documentation from the County's CPCDMS or Texas Department of State Health Services' ARIES data systems, Ryan White Services Report (RSR), SAMSHA or TDSHS/SAS program reports or other verifiable published data. Data submitted to meet this requirement is subject to audit by HCPHS/RWGA prior to an award being recommended. Agencygenerated non-verifiable data is not acceptable. In addition, applicant agency must demonstrate it has the capability to continue providing mental health treatment and/or substance abuse treatment services for the duration of the contract term and any subsequent one-year contract renewals. Acceptable documentation of such continuing capability includes current funding from Ryan White (all Parts), TDSHS HIV-related funding (Ryan White, State Services, State-funded Substance Abuse Services), SAMSHA and other ongoing federal, state and/or public or private foundation HIV-related funding for mental health treatment and/or substance abuse treatment services. Proof of such funding must be documented in the application and is subject to independent verification by HCPHS/RWGA prior to an award being recommended. Loss of funding and corresponding loss of capacity to provide mental health counseling or substance abuse treatment services as applicabl
	health counseling or substance abuse treatment services as applicable may result in the termination of Clinical Case Management Services

awarded under this service category. Continuing eligibility for Clinical Case Management Services funding is explicitly contingent on applicant agency maintaining verifiable capacity to provide mental health counseling or substance abuse treatment services as applicable to PLWH/A during the contract term.

Applicant agency must be Medicaid and Medicare Certified.

Staff Requirements:

Clinical Case Managers must spend at least 42% (867 hours per FTE) of their time providing direct case management services. Direct case management services include any activities with a client (face-to-face or by telephone), communication with other service providers or significant others to access client services, monitoring client care, and accompanying clients to services. Indirect activities include travel to and from a client's residence or agency, staff meetings, supervision, community education, documentation, and computer input. Direct case management activities must be documented in the Centralized Patient Care Data Management System (CPCDMS) according to CPCDMS business rules.

Must comply with applicable HCPHS/RWGA Houston EMA/HSDA Part A/B Ryan White Standards of Care:

Minimum Qualifications:

Clinical Case Managers must have at a minimum a Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a major in social or behavioral sciences and have a current and in good standing State of Texas license (LBSW, LSW, LMSW, LCSW, LPC, LPC-I, LMFT, LMFT-A or higher level of licensure). The Clinical Case Manager may supervise the Service Linkage Worker. CCM targeting Hispanic PLWHA must demonstrate both written and verbal fluency in Spanish.

Supervision:

The Clinical Case Manager (CCM) must function with the clinical infrastructure of the applicant agency and receive supervision in accordance with the CCM's licensure requirements. At a minimum, the CCM must receive ongoing supervision that meets or exceeds HCPHS/RWGA published Ryan White Part A/B Standards of Care for Clinical Case Management. If applicant agency also has Service Linkage Workers funded under Ryan White Part A the CCM may supervise the Service Linkage Worker(s). Supervision provided by a CCM that is <u>not</u> client specific is considered **indirect time** and is not billable.

Special Requirements: **RWGA Only**

Contractor must employ full-time Clinical Case Managers. Prior approval must be obtained from RWGA to split full-time equivalent (FTE) CCM positions among other contracts or to employ part-time staff. Contractor must provide to RWGA the names of each Clinical Case Manager and the program supervisor no later than 3/30/17. Contractor must inform RWGA in writing of any

changes in personnel assigned to contract within seven (7) business days of change.

Contractor must comply with CPCDMS data system business rules and procedures.

Contractor must perform CPCDMS new client registrations and registration updates for clients needing ongoing case management services as well as those clients who may only need to establish system of care eligibility. Contractor must issue bus pass vouchers in accordance with HCPHS/RWGA policies and procedures.

Step in Process: Co	ouncil		Date: 06/13/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	ed: Y:No: If approved with changes list	
	Approved With Changes:	changes b	-
1.			
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Step in Process: St	eering Committee		Date: 06/06/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	ed with changes list
	Approved With Changes:	changes b	elow:
1.			
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: Q	uality Improvement Committe	ee	Date: 05/14/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	ed with changes list
	Approved With Changes:		
1.			
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: H	TBMN Workgroup #1		Date: 04/23/19
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: No financ	ial cap	
Accept the service de eligibility the same.	finition as presented, update the justificati	on chart, an	nd keep the financial
2.			
3.			

FY 2015 Houston EMA/HSDA Ryan White Part A Service Definition Service Linkage at Testing Sites	
	(Revision Date: 03/03/14)
HRSA Service Category Title: RWGA Only	Non-medical Case Management
Local Service Category Title:	A. Service Linkage targeted to Not-In-Care and Newly-Diagnosed PLWHA in the Houston EMA/HDSA
	Not-In-Care PLWHA are individuals who know their HIV status but have not been actively engaged in outpatient primary medical care services for more than six (6) months.
	Newly-Diagnosed PLWHA are individuals who have learned their HIV status within the previous six months and are not currently receiving outpatient primary medical care or case management services as documented in the CPCDMS data system.
	B. Youth targeted Service Linkage, Care and Prevention: Service Linkage Services targeted to Youth (13 – 24 years of age), including a focus on not-in-care and newly-diagnosed Youth in the Houston EMA.
	*Not-In-Care PLWHA are Youth who know their HIV status but have not been actively engaged in outpatient primary medical care services in the previous six (6) months. *Newly-Diagnosed Youth are Youth who have learned their HIV status
	within the previous six months and are not currently receiving outpatient primary medical care or case management services as documented in the CPCDMS data system.
Budget Type: RWGA Only	Fee-for-Service
Budget Requirements or Restrictions: RWGA Only	Early intervention services, including HIV testing and Comprehensive Risk Counseling Services (CRCS) must be supported via alternative funding (e.g. TDSHS, CDC) and may not be charged to this contract.
HRSA Service Category Definition:	Case Management (non-Medical) includes the provision of advice and assistance in obtaining medical, social, community, legal, financial, and
RWGA Only	other needed services. Non-medical case management does not involve coordination and follow-up of medical treatments, as medical case management does.
	Early intervention services (EIS) include counseling individuals with respect to HIV/AIDS; testing (including tests to confirm the presence of
	the disease, tests to diagnose to extent of immune deficiency, tests to provide information on appropriate therapeutic measures); referrals; other clinical and diagnostic services regarding HIV/AIDS; periodic medical evaluations for individuals with HIV/AIDS; and providing
Local Service Category	therapeutic measures. A. Service Linkage: Providing allowable Ryan White Program
Definition:	outreach and service linkage activities to newly-diagnosed and/or <i>Not-In-Care</i> PLWHA who know their status but are not currently enrolled

in outpatient primary medical care with information, referrals and assistance with linkage to medical, mental health, substance abuse and psychosocial services as needed; advocating on behalf of clients to decrease service gaps and remove barriers to services helping clients develop and utilize independent living skills and strategies. Assist clients in obtaining needed resources, including bus pass vouchers and gas cards per published HCPHS/RWGA policies.

B. Youth targeted Service Linkage, Care and Prevention: Providing Ryan White Program appropriate outreach and service linkage activities to newly-diagnosed and/or not-in-care HIV-positive Youth who know their status but are not currently enrolled in outpatient primary medical care with information, referrals and assistance with linkage to medical, mental health, substance abuse and psychosocial services as needed; advocating on their behalf to decrease service gaps and remove barriers to services; helping Youth develop and utilize independent living skills and strategies. Assist clients in obtaining needed resources, including bus pass vouchers and gas cards per published HCPHS/RWGA policies. Provide comprehensive medical case management to HIV-positive youth identified through outreach and in-reach activities.

Target Population (age, gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):

A. Service Linkage: Services will be available to eligible HIVinfected clients residing in the Houston EMA/HSDA with priority given to clients most in need. All clients who receive services will be served without regard to age, gender, race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, or handicap. Services will target low income individuals with HIV/AIDS who demonstrate multiple medical, mental health, substance use/abuse and psychosocial needs including, but not limited to: mental health counseling, substance abuse treatment, primary medical care, specialized care, alternative treatment, medications, placement in a medical facility, emotional support, basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter, transportation, legal services and vocational services. Services will also target clients who cannot function in the community due to barriers which include, but are not limited to, mental illness and psychiatric disorders, drug addiction and substance abuse, extreme lack of knowledge regarding available services, inability to maintain financial independence, inability to complete necessary forms, inability to arrange and complete entitlement and medical appointments, homelessness, deteriorating medical condition, illiteracy, language/cultural barriers and/or the absence of speech, sight, hearing, or mobility.

Service Linkage is intended to serve eligible clients in the Houston EMA/HSDA, especially those underserved or unserved population groups which include: African American, Hispanic/Latino, Women and Children, Veteran, Deaf/Hard of Hearing, Substance Abusers, Homeless and Gay/Lesbian/Transsexual.

B. Youth targeted Service Linkage, Care and Prevention: Services will be available to eligible HIV-infected Youth (ages 13 – 24) residing

in the Houston EMA/HSDA with priority given to clients most in need. All Youth who receive services will be served without regard to age (i.e. limited to those who are between 13-24 years of age), gender, race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, or handicap. Services will target low income Youth living with HIV/AIDS who demonstrate multiple medical, mental health, substance use/abuse and psychosocial needs including, but not limited to: mental health counseling, substance abuse treatment, primary medical care, specialized care, alternative treatment, medications, placement in a medical facility, emotional support, basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter, transportation, legal services and vocational services. Services will also target Youth who cannot function in the community due to barriers which include, but are not limited to, mental illness and psychiatric disorders, drug addiction and substance abuse, extreme lack of knowledge regarding available services, inability to maintain financial independence, inability to complete necessary forms, inability to arrange and complete entitlement and medical appointments, homelessness, deteriorating medical condition, illiteracy, language/cultural barriers and/or the absence of speech, sight, hearing, or mobility.

Youth Targeted Service Linkage, Care and Prevention is intended to serve eligible youth in the Houston EMA/HSDA, especially those underserved or unserved population groups which include: African American, Hispanic/Latino, Substance Abusers, Homeless and Gay/Lesbian/Transsexual.

Services to be Provided:

Goal (A): Service Linkage: The expectation is that a single Service Linkage Worker Full Time Equivalent (FTE) targeting Not-In-Care and/or newly-diagnosed PLWHA can serve approximately 80 <u>newly-diagnosed or not-in-care</u> PLWH/A per year.

The purpose of **Service Linkage** is to assist clients with the procurement of needed services so that the problems associated with living with HIV are mitigated. **Service Linkage** is a working agreement between a client and a Service Linkage Worker (SLW) for an indeterminate period, based on client need, during which information, referrals and service linkage are provided on an as-needed basis. The purpose of Service Linkage is to assist clients who do not require the intensity of Clinical or Medical Case Management, as determined by RWGA Quality Management guidelines. Service Linkage is both office- and field-based and may include the issuance of bus pass vouchers and gas cards per published guidelines. Service Linkage targeted to Not-In-Care and/or Newly-Diagnosed PLWHA extends the capability of existing programs with a documented track record of identifying Not-In-Care and/or newly-diagnosed PLWHA by providing "hands-on" outreach and linkage to care services to those PLWHA who are not currently accessing primary medical care services.

	In order to ensure linkage to an ongoing support system, eligible clients identified funded under this contract, including clients who may obtain their medical services through non-Ryan White-funded programs, must be transferred to a Ryan White-funded Primary Medical Care, Clinical Case Management or Service Linkage program within 90 days of initiation of services as documented in both ECLIPS and CPCDMS data systems. Those clients who choose to access primary medical care from a non-Ryan White source, including private physicians, may receive ongoing service linkage services from provider or must be transferred to a Clinical (CCM) or Primary Care/Medical Case Management site per client need and the preference of the client.
	GOAL (B): This effort will continue a program of <i>Service Linkage</i> , <i>Care and Prevention to Engage HIV Seropositive Youth</i> targeting youth (ages 13-24) with a focus on Youth of color. This service is designed to reach HIV seropositive youth of color not engaged in clinical care and to link them to appropriate clinical, supportive, and preventive services. The specific objectives are to: (1) conduct outreach (service linkage) to assist seropositive Youth learn their HIV status, (2) link HIV-infected Youth with primary care services, and (3) prevent transmission of HIV infection from targeted clients.
Service Unit Definition(s):	One unit of service is defined as 15 minutes of direct client services and
RWGA Only	allowable charges.
Financial Eligibility:	Refer to the RWPC's approved Financial Eligibility for Houston EMA/HSDA Services.
Client Eligibility:	Not-In-Care and/or newly-diagnosed HIV-infected individuals residing in the Houston EMA.
Agency Requirements:	Service Linkage services will comply with the HCPHS/RWGA published Service Linkage Standards of Care and policies and procedures as published and/or revised, including linkage to the CPCDMS data system. Agency must comply with all applicable City of Houston DHHS ECLIPS and RWGA/HCPHS CPCDMS business rules and policies & procedures.
	Service Linkage targeted to Not-In-Care and/or newly diagnosed PLWHA must be planned and delivered in coordination with local HIV prevention/outreach programs to avoid duplication of services and be designed with quantified program reporting that will accommodate local effectiveness evaluation. Contractor must document established linkages with agencies that serve HIV-infected clients or serve individuals who are members of high-risk population groups (e.g., men who have sex with men, injection drug users, sex-industry workers, youth who are sentenced under the juvenile justice system, inmates of state and local jails and prisons). Contractor must have formal collaborative, referral or Point of Entry (POE) agreements with Ryan White funded HIV/AIDS primary care providers.

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Staff Requirements:	Service Linkage Workers must spend at least 42% (867 hours per FTE) of their time providing direct client services. Direct service linkage and case management services include any activities with a client (face-to-face or by telephone), communication with other service providers or significant others to access client services, monitoring client care, and accompanying clients to services. Indirect activities include travel to and from a client's residence or agency, staff meetings, supervision, community education, documentation, and computer input. Direct case management activities must be documented in the CPCDMS according to system business rules.
	Must comply with applicable HCPHS/RWGA published Ryan White Part A/B Standards of Care:
	Minimum Qualifications:
	Service Linkage Workers must have at a minimum a Bachelor's degree
	from an accredited college or university with a major in social or behavioral sciences. Documented paid work experience in providing client services to PLWH/A may be substituted for the Bachelor's degree requirement on a 1:1 basis (1 year of documented paid experience may be substituted for 1 year of college). All Service Linkage Workers must have a minimum of one (1) year paid work experience with PLWHA.
	Supervision:
	The Service Linkage Worker must function within the clinical infrastructure of the applicant agency and receive ongoing supervision that meets or exceeds HCPHS/RWGA published Ryan White Part A/B Standards of Care for Service Linkage.
Special Requirements: RWGA Only	Contractor must be have the capability to provide Public Health Follow-Up by qualified Disease Intervention Specialists (DIS) to locate, identify, inform and refer newly-diagnosed and not-in-care PLWHA to outpatient primary medical care services.
	Contractor must perform CPCDMS new client registrations and, for those newly-diagnosed or out-of-care clients referred to non-Ryan White primary care providers, registration updates per RWGA business rules for those needing ongoing service linkage services as well as those clients who may only need to establish system of care eligibility. This service category does not routinely distribute Bus Passes. However, if so directed by RWGA, Contractor must issue bus pass vouchers in accordance with HCPHS/RWGA policies and procedures.

Step in Process: C	ouncil		Date: 06/13/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No: Approved With Changes:	If approve changes b	ed with changes list below:
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Step in Process: St	teering Committee		Date: 06/06/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No: Approved With Changes:	If approved with changes list changes below:	
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Step in Process: Q	uality Improvement Committ	ee	Date: 05/14/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No: Approved With Changes:	If approved with changes list changes below:	
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Step in Process: HTBMN Workgroup #1			Date: 04/23/19
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: No financial	cial cap	
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Local Service Category:	Non-Medical Case Management Targeting Substance Use Disorder
Amount Available:	To be determined
Unit Cost	To be determined
Budget Requirements or	Maximum 10% of budget for Administrative Cost. Direct medical costs and
Restrictions (TRG Only):	Substance Abuse Treatment/Counseling cannot be billed under this contract.
DSHS Service Category Definition:	Non-Medical Case Management (N-MCM) model is responsive to the immediate needs of a person living with HIV (PLWH) and includes the provision of advice and assistance in obtaining medical, social, community, legal, financial, entitlements, housing, and other needed services.
	Non-Medical Case Management Services (N-MCM) provide guidance and assistance in accessing medical, social, community, legal, financial, and other needed services. N-MCM services may also include assisting eligible persons living with HIV (PLWH) to obtain access to other public and private programs for which they may be eligible, such as Medicaid, Medicare Part D, State Pharmacy Assistance Programs, Pharmaceutical Manufacturer's Patient Assistance Programs, other state or local health care and supportive services, or health insurance Marketplace plans. This service category includes several methods of communication (e.g., face-to-face, phone contact, and any other forms of communication) as deemed appropriate by the Texas DSHS HIV Care Services Group Ryan White Part B program.
Local Service Category Definition:	Non-Medical Case Management: The purpose of Non-Medical Case Management targeting Substance Use Disorders (SUD) is to assist PLWHs with the procurement of needed services so that the problems associated with living with HIV are mitigated. N-MCM targeting SUD is intended to serve eligible people living with HIV in the Houston EMA/HSDA who are also facing the challenges of substance use disorder. Non-Medical Case Management is a working agreement between a PLWH and a Non-Medical Case Manager for an indeterminate period, based on PLWH need, during which information, referrals and Non-Medical Case Management is provided on an as- needed basis and assists PLWHs who do not require the intensity of Medical Case Management. Non-Medical Case Management is both office-based and field based. N-MCMs are expected to coordinate activities with referral sources where newly-diagnosed or not-in-care PLWH may be identified, including substance use disorder treatment/counseling and/or recovery support personnel. Such incoming referral coordination includes meeting prospective PLWHs at the referring provider location in order to develop rapport with and ensuring sufficient support is available. Non-Medical Case Management also includes follow-up to re-engage lost-to-care patients. Lost-to-care patients are those PLWHs who have not returned for scheduled appointments with the provider nor have provided updated information about their current Primary Medical Care provider (in the situation where PLWH may have obtained alternate service from another medical provider). Contractor must document efforts to re-engage lost-to-care patients prior to closing patients in the CPCDMS. Non-Medical Case Management extends the capability of existing programs by providing "hands-on" outreach and linkage to care services to those

Target Population (age,
gender, geographic, race,
ethnicity, etc.):

Non-Medical Case Management targeting SUD is intended to serve eligible people living with HIV in the Houston EMA/HSDA, especially those underserved or unserved population groups who are also facing the challenges of substance use disorder. The target populations should also include individuals who misuse prescription medication or who use illegal substances or recreational drugs and are also:

- Transgender,
- Men who have sex with men (MSM),
- Women or
- Incarcerated/recently released from incarceration.

Services to be Provided:

Goals: The primary goal for N-MCM targeting SUD is to improve the health status of PLWHs who use substances by promoting linkages between community-based substance use disorder treatment programs, health clinics and other social service providers. N-MCM targeting SUD shall have a planned and coordinated approach to ensure that PLWHs have access to all available health and social services necessary to obtain an optimum level of functioning. N-MCM targeting SUD shall focus on behavior change, risk and harm reduction, retention in HIV care, and lowering risk of HIV transmission. The expectation is that each Non-Medical Case Management Full Time Equivalent (FTE) targeting SUD can serve approximately 80 PLWHs per year.

Purpose: To promote Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) disease management and recovery from substance use disorder by providing comprehensive Non-Medical Case Management and support for PWLH who are also dealing with substance use disorder and providing support to their families and significant others.

N-MCM targeting SUD assists PLWHs with the procurement of needed services so that the problems associated with living with HIV are mitigated. N-MCM targeting SUD is a working agreement between a person living with HIV and a Non-Medical Case Manager (N-MCM) for an indeterminate period, based on identified need, during which information, referrals and Non-Medical Case Management is provided on an as- needed basis. The purpose of N-MCM targeting SUD is to assist PLWHs who do not require the intensity of *Clinical or Medical Case Management*. N-MCM targeting SUD is community-based (i.e. both office- and field-based). This Non-Medical Case Management targets PLWHs who are also dealing with the challenges of substance use disorder. N-MCMs also provide "hands-on" outreach and linkage to care services to those PLWHA who are not currently accessing primary medical care services.

Efforts may include coordination with other case management providers to ensure the specialized needs of PLWHs who are dealing with substance use disorder are thoroughly addressed. For this population, this is not a duplication of service but rather a set of agreed upon coordinated activities that clearly delineate the unique and separate roles of N-MCMs and medical case managers who work jointly and collaboratively with the PLWH's knowledge and consent to partialize and prioritize goals in order to effectively achieve those goals.

	N-MCMs should provide activities that enhance the motivation of PLWHs on N-MCM's caseload to reduce their risks of overdose and how risk-reduction activities may be impacted by substance use and sexual behaviors. N-MCMs shall use motivational interviewing techniques and the Transtheoretical Model of Change, (DiClemente and Prochaska - Stages of Change). N-MCMs should promote and encourage entry into substance use disorder services and make referrals, if appropriate, for PLWHs who are in need of formal substance use disorder treatment or other recovery support services. However, N-MCMs shall ensure that PLWHs are not required to participate in substance use disorder treatment services as a condition for receiving services.
	For those PLWH in treatment, N-MCMs should address ongoing services and support for discharge, overdose prevention, and aftercare planning during and following substance use disorder treatment and medically-related hospitalizations.
	N-MCMs should ensure that appropriate harm- and risk-reduction information, methods and tools are used in their work with the PLWH. Information, methods and tools shall be based on the latest scientific research and best practices related to reducing sexual risk and HIV transmission risks. Methods and tools must include, but are not limited to, a variety of effective condoms and other safer sex tools as well as substance abuse risk-reduction tools, information, discussion and referral about Pre- Exposure Prophylactics (PrEP) for PLWH's sexual or drug using partners and overdose prevention. N-MCMs should make information and materials on overdose prevention available to appropriate PLWHs as a part of harm- and risk-reduction.
	Those PLWHs who choose to access primary medical care from a non-Ryan White source, including private physicians, may receive ongoing Non-Medical Case Management services from provider.
Service Unit Definition(s) (TRG Only):	One unit of service is defined as 15 minutes of direct services or coordination of care on behalf of PLWH.
Financial Eligibility:	Refer to the RWPC's approved Financial Eligibility for Houston EMA Services.
Client Eligibility:	PLWHs dealing with challenges of substance use/abuse and dependence. Resident of the Houston HSDA.
Agency Requirements (TRG Only):	These services will comply with the TRG's published Non-Medical Case Management Targeting Substance Use Disorder Standards of Care and policies and procedures as published and/or revised, including linkage to the CPCDMS data system as well as DSHS Universal Standards and Non-Medical Case Management Standards of Care.
80918	Non-Medical Case Management targeted SUD must be planned and delivered in coordination with local HIV treatment/prevention/outreach programs to avoid duplication of services and be designed with quantified program reporting that will accommodate local effectiveness evaluation. Subrecipients must document established linkages with agencies that serve PLWH or serve individuals who are members of high-risk population groups (e.g., men who have sex with men, injection drug users, sex-industry workers, youth who are sentenced under the juvenile justice system, inmates

	of state and local jails and prisons). Contractor must have formal	
	collaborative, referral or Point of Entry (POE) agreements with Ryan White	
	funded HIV primary care providers.	
Staff Requirements:	Minimum Qualifications:	
	Non-Medical Case Management Workers must have at a minimum a	
	Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a major in	
	social or behavioral sciences. Documented paid work experience in	
	providing services to PLWH may be substituted for the Bachelor's degree	
	requirement on a 1:1 basis (1 year of documented paid experience may be	
	substituted for 1 year of college). All Non-Medical Case Management	
	Workers must have a minimum of one (1) year work experience with	
	PLWHA and/or substance use disorders.	
	Supervision:	
	The Non-Medical Case Management Worker must function within the	
	clinical infrastructure of the applicant agency and receive ongoing	
	supervision that meets or exceeds TRG's published Non-Medical Case	
	Management Targeting Substance Use Disorder Standards of Care.	
Special Requirements	Must comply with the Houston EMA/HSDA Standards of Care. The	
(TRG Only):	agency must comply with the DSHS Universal Standards and non-	
	Medical Case Management Standards of Care. The agency must have	
	policies and procedures in place that comply with the standards <i>prior</i> to	
	delivery of the service.	
	Contractor must be licensed in Texas to directly provide substance use	
	treatment/counseling.	

Step in Process: C	Council		Date: 06/13/19	
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Service Category Definition - DSHS State Services

Local Service Category:	Early Intervention Services – Incarcerated
Amount Available:	To be determined
Unit Cost	
Budget Requirements or	Maximum 10% of budget for Administrative Cost. No direct medical costs
Restrictions (TRG Only):	may be billed to this grant.
DSHS Service Category Definition:	Support of Early Intervention Services (EIS) that include identification of individuals at points of entry and access to services and provision of: HIV Testing and Targeted counseling Referral services
	Linkage to care
	Health education and literacy training that enable clients to navigate the HIV system of care
	These services must focus on expanding key points of entry and documented tracking of referrals.
	Counseling, testing, and referral activities are designed to bring people living with HIV into Outpatient Ambulatory Medical Care. The goal of EIS is to decrease the number of underserved individuals with HIV/AIDS by increasing access to care. EIS also provides the added benefit of educating and motivating clients on the importance and benefits of getting into care.
Local Service Category	This service includes the connection of incarcerated in the Harris County
Definition:	Jail into medical care, the coordination of their medical care while incarcerated, and the transition of their care from Harris County Jail to the community. Services must include: assessment of the client, provision of client education regarding disease and treatment, education and skills
	building to increase client's health literacy, completion of THMP/ADAP application and submission via ARIES upload process, care coordination with medical resources within the jail, care coordination with service providers outside the jail, and discharge planning.
Target Population (age, gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):	People living with HIV incarcerated in The Harris County Jail.
Services to be Provided:	Services include but are not limited to CPCDMS registration/update, assessment, provision of client education, coordination of medical care services provided while incarcerated, medication regimen transition, multidisciplinary team review, discharge planning, and referral to community resources.
Service Unit Definition(s)	One unit of service is defined as 15 minutes of direct client services or
(TRG Only):	coordination of care on behalf of client.
Financial Eligibility:	Due to incarceration, no income or residency documentation is required.
Client Eligibility:	People living with HIV incarcerated in the Harris County Jail.
Agency Requirements (TRG Only):	As applicable, the agency's facility(s) shall be appropriately licensed or certified as required by Texas Department of State Health Services, for the provision of HIV Early Intervention Services, including phlebotomy services.
	Agency/staff will establish memoranda of understanding (MOUs) with key
	points of entry into care to facilitate access to care for those who are
	identified by testing in HCJ. Agency must execute Memoranda of
	Understanding with Ryan White funded Outpatient Ambulatory Medical Care providers. The Administrative Agency must be notified in writing if any OAMC providers refuse to execute an MOU.

Staff Requirements:	Not Applicable.	
Special Requirements	Must comply with the Houston EMA/HSDA Standards of Care. The	
(TRG Only):	agency must comply with the DSHS Early Intervention Services	
	Standards of Care and the Houston HSDA Early Intervention Services	
	for the Incarcerated Standards of Care. The agency must have policies	
	and procedures in place that comply with the standards <i>prior</i> to delivery of	
	the service.	

Step in Process: C	ouncil		Date: 06/13/19
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Houston EMA/HSDA Ryan White Part A Service Definition		
Emergency Financial Assistance – Pharmacy Assistance (Revised April 2017)		
HRSA Service Category Title: RWGA Only	Emergency Financial Assistance	
Local Service Category Title:	Emergency Financial Assistance – Pharmacy Assistance	
Budget Type: RWGA Only	Hybrid Fee-for-Service	
Budget Requirements or Restrictions: RWGA Only	Direct cash payments to clients are not permitted. It is expected that all other sources of funding in the community for emergency financial assistance will be effectively used and that any allocation of RWHAP funds for these purposes will be as the payer of last resort, and for limited amounts, uses, and periods of time. Continuous provision of an allowable service to a client should not be funded through emergency financial assistance.	
HRSA Service Category Definition: RWGA Only	Emergency Financial Assistance provides limited one-time or short-term payments to assist the RWHAP client with an emergent need for paying for essential utilities, housing, food (including groceries, and food vouchers), transportation, and medication. Emergency financial assistance can occur as a direct payment to an agency or through a voucher program.	
Local Service Category Definition:	Emergency Financial Assistance – Pharmacy Assistance provides limited one-time and/or short-term 14-day supply of pharmaceuticals to patients otherwise ineligible for medications through private insurance, Medicaid/Medicare, State ADAP, SPAP or other sources. One refill for up to 14-day supply available with RWGA prior approval. Allowable medications are only those on the Houston EMA Ryan White Part A Formulary. HIV-related medication services are the provision of physician or physician-extender prescribed HIV medications to prevent serious deterioration of health. Does not include drugs available to the patient from other programs or payers or free of charge or medications available over the counter (OTC) without prescription. Contractor must offer all medications on the Texas ADAP formulary.	
Target Population (age, gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):	Services will be available to eligible HIV-infected clients residing in the Houston EMA/HSDA.	
Services to be Provided:	Contractor must: Provide pharmacy services on-site or through an established contractual relationship that meets all requirements. Alternate (off-site) approaches must be approved prior to implementation by RWGA. Either directly, or via subcontract with an eligible 340B Pharmacy program entity, must: Ensure a comprehensive financial intake application to determine client eligibility for this program to insure that these funds are used as a last resort for purchase of medications. Ensure the documented capability of interfacing with the Texas HIV Medication Program operated by the Texas Department of State Health Services. This capability must be fully documented and is subject to independent verification by RWGA. Ensure	

	medication assistance provided to clients does not duplicate services
	already being provided in the Houston area. The process for
	accomplishing this must be fully documented and is subject to
	independent verification by RWGA. Ensure, either directly or via a 340B
	Pharmacy Program Provider, at least 2 years of continuous documented
	experience in providing HIV/AIDS medication programs utilizing Ryan
	White Program or similar public sector funding. This experience must be
	documented and is subject to independent verification by RWGA. Ensure
	all medications are purchased via a qualified participant in the federal
	340B Drug Pricing Program and Prime Vendor Program, administered by
	the HRSA Office of Pharmacy Affairs. Note: failure to maintain 340B or
	Prime Vendor drug pricing may result in a negative audit finding, cost
	disallowance or termination of contract awarded. Contractor must
	maintain 340B Program participation throughout the contract term. All
	eligible medications must be purchased in accordance with Program 340B
	guidelines and program requirements.
	Ensure Houston area HIV/AIDS service providers are informed of this
	program and how the client referral and enrollment processes functions.
	Contractor must maintain documentation of such marketing efforts.
	Implement a consistent process to enroll eligible patients in available
	pharmaceutical company Patient Assistance Programs prior to using Ryan
	White Part A funded Emergency Financial Assistance – Pharmacy
	Assistance or LPAP resources. Ensure information regarding the program
	is provided to PLWHA, including historically under-served and unserved
	populations (e.g., African American, Hispanic/Latino, Asian, Native
	American, Pacific Islander) and women not currently obtaining
	prescribed HIV and HIV-related medications.
Service Unit Definition(s): RWGA Only	A unit of service = a transaction involving the filling of a prescription or any other allowable HIV treatment medication need ordered by a
	qualified medical practitioner. The transaction will involve at least one
	item being provided for the client, but can be any multiple. The cost of
	medications provided to the client must be invoiced at actual cost.
Financial Eligibility:	Refer to the RWPC's approved Financial Eligibility for Houston
	EMA/HSDA Services.
Client Eligibility:	PLWHA residing in the Houston EMA (prior approval required for non-
	EMA clients).
Agency Requirements:	Contractor must provide all required program components - Primary
	Medical Care, Medical Case Management, Service Linkage (non-
	medical Case Management), Local Pharmacy Assistance Program
	(LPAP), and Emergency Financial Assistance-Pharmacy services.
Staff Requirements:	Must meet all applicable Houston EMA/HSDA Part A/B Standards of
	Care.
Special Requirements:	Not Applicable.
RWGA Only	

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Step in Process: H	TBMN Workgroup #1		Date: 04/23/19
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: 500%		
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2019-20 Service Category Definition Ryan White Part B and DSHS State Services

Local Service Category:	Health Insurance Premium and Cost Sharing Assistance
Amount Available:	To be determined
Budget Requirements or Restrictions (TRG Only):	Contractor must spend no more than 20% of funds on disbursement transactions. The remaining 80% of funds must be expended on the actual cost of the payment(s) disbursed. ADAP dispensing fees are not allowable under this service category.
Local Service Category Definition:	Health Insurance Premium and Cost Sharing Assistance: The Health Insurance Premium and Cost Sharing Assistance service category is intended to help people living with HIV continue medical care without gaps in health insurance coverage or disruption of treatment. A program of financial assistance for the payment of health insurance premiums and copays, co-insurance and deductibles to enable eligible individuals with HIV disease to utilize their existing third party or public assistance (e.g. Medicare) medical insurance.
	<u>Co-Payment:</u> A cost-sharing requirement that requires the insured to pay a specific dollar amount for each unit of service.
	<u>Co-Insurance:</u> A cost-sharing requirement that requires the insured to pay a percentage of costs for covered services/prescription
	<u>Deductible:</u> A cost-sharing requirement that requires the insured pay a certain amount for health care or prescription, before the prescription drug plan or other insurance begins to pay.
	<u>Premium:</u> The amount paid by the insured to an insurance company to obtain or maintain and insurance policy.
	Advance Premium Tax Credit (APTC) Tax Liability: Tax liability associated with the APTC reconciliation; reimbursement cap of 50% of the tax due up to a maximum of \$500.
Target Population (age, gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):	All Ryan White eligible clients with 3 rd party insurance coverage (COBRA, private policies, Qualified Health Plans, CHIP, Medicaid, Medicare and Medicare Supplemental plans) within the Houston HSDA.
Services to be Provided:	 Contractor may provide assistance with: Insurance premiums, And deductibles, co-insurance and/or co-payments.
Service Unit Definition (TRG Only):	And deductibles, co-insurance and/or co-payments. A unit of service will consist of payment of health insurance premiums, co-payments, co-insurance, deductible, or a combination.
Financial Eligibility:	Affordable Care Act (ACA) Marketplace Plans: 100-400% of federal poverty guidelines. All other insurance plans at or below 400% of federal poverty guidelines.
	Exception: Clients who were enrolled prior to November 1, 2015 will maintain their eligibility in subsequent plan years even if below 100% or between 400-500% of federal poverty guidelines.
Client Eligibility:	People living with HIV in the Houston HSDA and have insurance or be eligible (within local financial eligibility guidelines) to purchase a Qualified Health Plan through the Marketplace.

Agency Requirements	Agency must:
Agency Requirements (TRG Only):	 Provide a comprehensive financial intake/application to determine client eligibility for this program to insure that these funds are used as a last resort in order for the client to utilize his/her existing insurance or be eligible to purchase a qualified health plan through the Marketplace. Clients will not be put on wait lists nor will Health Insurance Premium and Cost Sharing Assistance services be postponed or denied due to funding without notifying the Administrative Agency. Conduct marketing in-services with Houston area HIV/AIDS service providers to inform them of this program and how the client referral and enrollment processes function. Establish formal written agreements with all Houston HSDA Ryan White-funded (Part A, B, C, D) primary care, mental health and substance abuse provider agencies to enable clients of these agencies to enroll in Health Insurance assistance at his/her primary care, mental health or substance abuse provider site. (i.e. No need for client to physically present to Health Insurance provider.) Utilizes the RW Planning Council-approved prioritization of cost sharing assistance when limited funds warrant it (premiums take precedence).
	 precedence). Priority Ranking of Requests (in descending order): HIV medication co-pays and deductibles (medications on the Texas ADAP formulary) Non-HIV medication co-pays and deductibles Co-payments for provider visits (eg. physician visit and/or lab copayments) Medicare Part D (Rx) premiums
	 APTC Tax Liability
	Out of Network out-of-pocket expenses
	• Utilizes the RW Planning Council –approved consumer out-of-pocket methodology.
Special Requirements (TRG Only):	Must comply with the DSHS Health Insurance Assistance Standards of Care and the Houston HSDA Health Insurance Assistance Standards of Care and, pending the most current DSHS guidance, client must: - Purchase Silver Level Plan with formulary equivalency - Take advance premium credit - No assistance for Out of Network out-of-pocket expenses without
	prior approval of the Administrative Agent. Must comply with DSHS Interim Guidance. Must comply with updated guidance from DSHS. Must comply with the Eastern HASA Health Insurance Assistance Policy and Procedure (HIA-1701).

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Step in Process: H'	TBMN Workgroup #2		Date: 04/23/19
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: 0 - 400%, subsidy	ACA pla	ns: must have a
1. Accept the service de eligibility the same.	finition as presented, update the justification	on chart, an	d keep the financial
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Houston EMA/HSDA Ryan White Part A/MAI Service Definition Health Insurance Co-Payments and Co-Insurance Assistance (Revision Date: 5/21/15)		
HRSA Service Category Title:	Health Insurance Premium and Cost Sharing Assistance	
Local Service Category Title:	Health Insurance Co-Payments and Co-Insurance	
Budget Type:	Hybrid Fee for Service	
Budget Requirements or Restrictions:	Agency must spend no more than 20% of funds on disbursement transactions. The remaining 80% of funds must be expended on the actual cost of the payment(s) disbursed.	
HRSA Service Category Definition:	Health Insurance Premium & Cost Sharing Assistance is the provision of financial assistance for eligible individuals living with HIV to maintain a continuity of health insurance or to receive medical benefits under a health insurance program. This includes premium payments, risk pools, co-payments, and deductibles.	
Local Service Category Definition:	A program of financial assistance for the payment of health insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, co-payments and tax liability payments associated with Advance Premium Tax Credit (APTC) reconciliation to enable eligible individuals with HIV disease to utilize their existing third party or public assistance (e.g. Medicare) medical insurance.	
	<u>Co-Payment:</u> A cost-sharing requirement that requires the insured to pay a specific dollar amount for each unit of service.	
	Co-Insurance: A cost-sharing requirement that requires the insured to pay a percentage of costs for covered services/prescription	
	<u>Deductible:</u> A cost-sharing requirement that requires the insured to pay a certain amount for health care or prescription, before the prescription drug plan or other insurance begins to pay.	
	Premium: The amount paid by the insured to an insurance company to obtain or maintain and insurance policy.	
	APTC Tax Liability: The difference paid on a tax return if the advance credit payments that were paid to a health care provider were more than the actual eligible credit.	
Target Population (age, gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):	All Ryan White eligible clients with 3 rd party insurance coverage (COBRA, private policies, Qualified Health Plans, CHIP, Medicaid, Medicare and Medicare Supplemental) within the Houston EMA.	
Services to be Provided:	Provision of financial assistance with premiums, deductibles, coinsurance, and co-payments. Also includes tax liability payments associated with APTC reconciliation up to 50% of liability with a \$500 maximum.	
Service Unit Definition(s): (RWGA only)	1 unit of service = A payment of a premium, deductible, co- insurance, co-payment or tax liability associated with APTC reconciliation for an HIV-infected person with insurance coverage.	

Financial Eligibility:	Refer to the RWPC's approved Financial Eligibility for Houston
	EMA/HSDA Services.
Client Eligibility:	HIV-infected individuals residing in the Houston EMA meeting
	financial eligibility requirements and have insurance or be eligible to
A con or Dominous auto.	purchase a Qualified Health Plan through the Marketplace.
Agency Requirements:	Agency must: Provide a comprehensive financial intake/application to determine client eligibility for this program to insure that these funds are used as a last resort in order for the client to utilize his/her existing insurance or be eligible to purchase a qualified health plan through the Marketplace. Ensure that assistance provided to clients does not duplicate services already being provided through Ryan White Part B or State Services. The process for ensuring this requirement must be fully documented. Have mechanisms to vigorously pursue any excess premium tax credit a client receives from the IRS upon submission of the client's tax return for those clients that receive financial assistance for eligible out of pocket costs associated with the purchase and use of Qualified Health Plans obtained through the Marketplace. Conduct marketing with Houston area HIV/AIDS service providers to inform such entities of this program and how the client referral and enrollment processes function. Marketing efforts must be documented and are subject to review by RWGA. Clients will not be put on wait lists nor will Health Insurance Premium and Cost Sharing Assistance services be postponed or denied without notifying the Administrative Agency. Establish formal written agreements with all Houston HSDA Ryan White-funded (Part A, B, C, D) primary care, mental health and substance abuse provider agencies to enable clients of these agencies to enroll in Health Insurance assistance at his/her primary care, mental health or substance abuse provider site. (i.e. No need for client to physically present to Health Insurance provider.) Utilize RWGA approved prioritization of cost sharing assistance, when limited funds warrant it.
Ct CCD	RWGA.
Staff Requirements:	None
Special Requirements:	Agency must:
	 Comply with the Houston EMA/HSDA Standards of Care and Health Insurance Assistance service category program policies.

Step in Process: Co	ouncil		Date: 06/13/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	ed with changes list
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Step in Process: Ste	eering Committee		Date: 06/06/19
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Step in Process: Qu	uality Improvement Committe	ee	Date: 05/14/19
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3.	ΓΒΜΝ Workgroup #2		Date: 04/23/19
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3. Step in Process: HT Recommendations: 1. Accept the service details	Financial Eligibility: 0-400%; A	-	s must have a

Service Category Definition - Ryan White Part B Grant

Local Service Category:	Home and Community-Based Health Services (Facility-Based)
Amount Available:	To be determined
Unit Cost	
Budget Requirements or	Maximum of 10% of budget for Administrative Cost
Restrictions:	
DSHS Service Category	Home and Community-Based Health Care Services are therapeutic, nursing,
Definition:	 supportive and/or compensatory health services provided by a licensed/certified home health agency in a home or community-based setting in accordance with a written, individualized plan of care established by a licensed physician. Home and Community-Based Health Services include the following: Para-professional care is the provision of services by a home health aide, personal caretaker, or attendant caretaker. This definition also includes non-medical, non-nursing assistance with cooking and cleaning activities to help clients remain in their homes. Professional care is the provision of services in the home by licensed health care workers such as nurses. Specialized care is the provision of services that include intravenous and aerosolized treatment, parenteral feeding, diagnostic testing, and other high-tech therapies. physical therapy, social worker services.
	 Home and Community-Based Health Care Providers work closely with the multidisciplinary care team that includes the client's case manager, primary care provider, and other appropriate health care professionals. Allowable services include: Durable medical equipment Home health aide and personal care services Day treatment or other partial hospitalization services Home intravenous and aerosolized drug therapy (including prescription drugs administered as part of such therapy) Routine diagnostic testing Appropriate mental health, developmental, and rehabilitation services Specialty care and vaccinations for hepatitis co-infection, provided by public and private entities
Local Service Category	Home and Community-based Health Services (facility-based) is defined as a
Definition:	day treatment program that includes Physician ordered therapeutic nursing, supportive and/or compensatory health services based on a written plan of care established by an interdisciplinary care team that includes appropriate healthcare professionals and paraprofessionals. Services include skilled nursing, nutritional counseling, evaluations and education, and additional therapeutic services and activities. Inpatient hospitals services, nursing home and other long-term care facilities are NOT included.
Target Population (age,	Eligible recipients for home and community-based health services are persons
gender, geographic, race,	living with HIV residing within the Houston HIV Service Delivery Area (HSDA)
ethnicity, etc.):	who are at least 18 years of age.
Services to be Provided:	Community-Based Health Services are designed to support the increased functioning and the return to self-sufficiency of clients through the provision of treatment and activities of daily living. Services must include: • Skilled Nursing: Services to include medication administration, medication
	supervision, medication ordering, filling pill box, wound dressing changes, straight catheter insertion, education of family/significant others in patient

	 care techniques, ongoing monitoring of patients' physical condition and communication with attending physicians (s), personal care, and diagnostics testing. Other Therapeutic Services: Services to include recreational activities (fine/gross motor skills and cognitive development), replacement of durable medical equipment, information referral, peer support, and transportation. Nutrition: Services to include evaluation and counseling, supplemental nutrition, and daily nutritious meals. Education: Services to include instructional workshops of HIV related topics and life skills. Services will be provided at least Monday through Friday for a minimum of 10 hours/day.
Service Unit Definition(s):	
Service Onit Definition(s):	A unit of service is defined as one (1) visit/day of care for one (1) client for a minimum of four hours. Services consist of medical health care and social services at a licensed adult day.
Financial Eligibility:	Income at or below 300% of Federal Poverty Guidelines
Client Eligibility:	People living with HIV at least 18 years of age residing within the Houston HSDA.
Agency Requirements:	Must be licensed by the Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS) as an Adult Day Care provider.
Staff Requirements:	 Skilled Nursing Services must be provided by a Licensed Vocational or Registered Nurse. Other Therapeutic Services are provided by paraprofessionals, such as an activities coordinator, and counselors (LPC, LMSW, and LMFTA). Nutritional Services are provided by a Registered Dietician and food managers.
	Education Services are provided by a health educator.
Special Requirements:	Must comply with the Houston EMA/HSDA Standards of Care. The agency must comply with the DSHS Home and Community-Based Health Services Standards of Care and Houston HSDA . The agency must have policies and procedures in place that comply with the standards <i>prior</i> to delivery of the service.

Step in Process: Co	ouncil		Date: 06/13/19
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Step in Process: St	eering Committee		Date: 06/06/19
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Step in Process: Q	uality Improvement Committ	ee	Date: 05/14/19
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Step in Process: H	TBMN Workgroup #3		Date: 04/24/19
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: 300%		
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	port to work with the AAs to promote this	SCIVICC.	

Service Category Definition - DSHS State Services

Local Service Category:	Hospice Services
Amount Available:	To be determined
Unit Cost	
Budget Requirements or Restrictions:	Maximum 10% of budget for Administrative Cost
DSHS Service Category Definition:	Provision of Hospice Care provided by licensed hospice care providers to clients in the terminal stages of illness, in a home or other residential setting, including a non-acute-care section of a hospital that has been designated and staffed to provide hospice care for terminal patients.
	Hospice services include, but are not limited to, the palliation and management of the terminal illness and conditions related to the terminal illness. Allowable Ryan White/State Services funded services are: • Room • Board • Nursing care • Mental health counseling, to include bereavement counseling • Physician services • Palliative therapeutics
	Ryan White/State Service funds may not be used for funeral, burial, cremation, or related expenses. Funds may not be used for nutritional services, durable medical equipment and medical supplies or case management services.
Local Service Category Definition:	Hospice services encompass palliative care for terminally ill clients and support services for clients and their families. Services are provided by a licensed nurse and/or physical therapist. Additionally, unlicensed personnel may deliver services under the delegation of a licensed nurse or physical therapist, to a client or a client's family as part of a coordinated program. A physician must certify that a patient is terminal, defined under Medicaid hospice regulations as having a life expectancy of 6 months or less.
	Services must include but are not limited to medical and nursing care, palliative care, and psychosocial support for the patient, as well as a mechanism for bereavement referral for surviving family members. Counseling services provided in the context of hospice care must be consistent with the (Ryan White) definition of mental health counseling. Palliative therapies must be consistent with those covered under respective State Medicaid Program.
Target Population (age, gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):	Individuals with AIDS residing in the Houston HIV Service Delivery (HSDA).

Services to be Provided:	Services must include but are not limited to medical and nursing care, palliative care, psychosocial support and spiritual guidance for the patient, as well as a mechanism for bereavement referral for surviving family members. Counseling services provided in the context of hospice care must be consistent with the (Ryan White) definition of mental health counseling. Palliative therapies must be consistent with those covered under respective State Medicaid Program.
	 Allowable Ryan White/State Services funded services are: Room Board Nursing care Mental health counseling, to include bereavement counseling Physician services Palliative therapeutics
	 Services NOT allowed under this category: HIV medications under hospice care unless paid for by the client. Medical care for acute conditions or acute exacerbations of chronic conditions other than HIV for potentially Medicaid eligible residents.
	 Funeral, burial, cremation, or related expenses. Nutritional services, Durable medical equipment and medical supplies. Case management services.
Service Unit Definition(s):	A unit of service is defined as one (1) twenty-four (24) hour day of hospice services that includes a full range of physical and psychological support to HIV patients in the final stages of AIDS.
Financial Eligibility: Client Eligibility:	Income at or below 300% Federal Poverty Guidelines. Individuals with an AIDS diagnosis and certified by his or her physician that the individual's prognosis is for a life expectancy of six (6) months or less if the terminal illness runs its normal course
Agency Requirements:	Agency/provider is a licensed hospital/facility and maintains a valid State license with a residential AIDS Hospice designation, or is certified as a Special Care Facility with Hospice designation.
	Provider must inform Administrative Agency regarding issue of long term care facilities denying admission for people living with HIV based on inability to provide appropriate level of skilled nursing care.
	Services must be provided by a medically directed interdisciplinary team, qualified in treating individual requiring hospice services.

Staff Requirements:	Staff will refer Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients to a Hospice Provider for medical, support, and palliative care. Staff will document an attempt has been made to place Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients in another facility prior to admission. All hospice care staff who provide direct-care services and who require licensure or certification, must be properly licensed or certified by the State of Texas.
Special Requirements:	 These services must be: a) Available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, during the last stages of illness, during death, and during bereavement; b) Provided by a medically directed interdisciplinary team; c) Provided in nursing home, residential unit, or inpatient unit according to need. These services do not include inpatient care normally provided in a licensed hospital to a terminally ill person who has not elected to be a hospice client. d) Residents seeking care for hospice at Agency must first seek care from other facilities and denial must be documented in the resident's chart. Must comply with the Houston HSDA Hospice Standards of Care. The agency must comply with the DSHS Hospice Standards of Care. The agency must have policies and procedures in place that comply with the standards prior to delivery of the service.

Step in Process: C	ouncil		Date: 06/13/19
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Step in Process: H	TBMN Workgroup #3		Date: 04/24/19
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: 300%		
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Service Category Definition - DSHS State Services

Local Service Category:	Linguistics Services
Amount Available:	To be determined
Unit Cost:	
Budget Requirements or	Maximum of 10% of budget for Administrative Cost.
Restrictions (TRG Only):	
DSHS Service Category Definition	Support for Linguistic Services includes interpretation (oral) and translation (written) services, provided by qualified individuals as a component of HIV service delivery between the provider and the client, when such services are necessary to facilitate communication between the provider and client and/or support delivery of Ryan White-eligible services.
	Linguistic Services include interpretation/translation services provided by qualified interpreters to people living with HIV (including those who are deaf/hard of hearing and non-English speaking individuals) for the purpose of ensuring communication between client and providers while accessing medical and Ryan White fundable support services that have a direct impact on primary medical care. These standards ensure that language is not barrier to any client seeking HIV related medical care and support; and linguistic services are provided in a culturally appropriate manner.
	Services are intended to be inclusive of all cultures and sub-cultures and not limited to any particular population group or sets of groups. They are especially designed to assure that the needs of racial, ethnic, and linguistic populations severely impacted by the HIV epidemic receive quality, unbiased services.
Local Service Category Definition:	To provide one hour of interpreter services including, but not limited to, sign language for deaf and /or hard of hearing and native language interpretation for monolingual people living with HIV.
Target Population (age, gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):	People living with HIV in the Houston HIV Service Delivery Area (HSDA).
Services to be Provided:	Services include language translation and signing for deaf and/or hearing impaired HIV+ persons. Services exclude Spanish Translation Services.
Service Unit Definition(s) (TRG Only):	A unit of service is defined as one hour of interpreter services to an eligible client.
Financial Eligibility:	Income at or below 300% Federal Poverty Guidelines.
Client Eligibility:	people living with HIV in the Houston HSDA
Agency Requirements	Any qualified and interested agency may apply and subcontract actual
(TRG Only):	interpretation services out to various other qualifying agencies.
Staff Requirements:	ASL interpreters must be certified. Language interpreters must have completed a forty (40) hour community interpreter training course approved by the DSHS.
Special Requirements (TRG Only):	Must comply with the Houston HSDA Linguistic Services Standards of Care. The agency must comply with the DSHS Linguistic Services Standards of Care. The agency must have policies and procedures in place that comply with the standards <i>prior</i> to delivery of the service.

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Step in Process: H	TBMN Workgroup #3		Date: 04/24/19
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Houston EMA/HSDA Ryan White Part A Service Definition Medical Nutritional Therapy (Last Review/Approval Date: 6/3/16)		
Local Service Category Title:	Medical Nutritional Therapy and Nutritional Supplements	
Budget Type: RWGA Only	Hybrid	
Budget Requirements or Restrictions: RWGA Only	Supplements: An individual client may not exceed \$1,000.00 in supplements annually without prior approval by RWGA.	
·	Nutritional Therapy: An individual nutritional education/counseling session lasting a minimum of 45 minutes. Provision of professional (licensed registered dietician) education/counseling concerning the therapeutic importance of foods and nutritional supplements that are beneficial to the wellness and improved health conditions of clients. Medically, it is expected that symptomatic or mildly symptomatic clients will be seen once every 12 weeks while clients with higher acuity will be seen once every 6 weeks.	
HRSA Service Category Definition: RWGA Only	Medical nutrition therapy is provided by a licensed registered dietitian outside of a primary care visit and may include the provision of nutritional supplements.	
Local Service Category Definition:	Supplements: Up to a 90-day supply at any given time, per client, of approved nutritional supplements that are listed on the Houston EMA/HSDA Nutritional Supplement Formulary. Nutritional counseling must be provided for each disbursement of nutritional supplements.	
	Nutritional Therapy: An individual nutritional education/counseling session lasting a minimum of 45 minutes. Provision of professional (licensed registered dietician) education/counseling concerning the therapeutic importance of foods and nutritional supplements that are beneficial to the wellness and improved health conditions of clients. Medically, it is expected that symptomatic or mildly symptomatic clients will be seen once every 12 weeks while clients with higher acuity will be seen once every 6 weeks. Services must be provided under written order from a state licensed medical provider (MD, DO or PA) with prescribing privileges and must be based on a written nutrition plan developed by a licensed registered dietician.	
Target Population (age, gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):	HIV/AIDS infected persons living within the Houston Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA) or HIV Service Delivery Area (HSDA).	
Services to be Provided:	Supplements: The provision of nutritional supplements to eligible clients with a written referral from a licensed physician or PA that specifies frequency, duration and amount and includes a written nutritional plan prepared by a licensed, registered dietician. Nutritional Supplement Disbursement Counseling is a component of	

Medical Nutritional Therapy. Nutritional Supplement Disbursement Counseling is a component of the disbursement transaction and is defined as the provision of information by a licensed registered dietitian about the rapeutic nutritional and/or supplemental foods that are beneficial to the wellness and increased health condition of clients provided in conjunction with the disbursement of supplements. Services may be provided either through educational or counseling sessions. Also included in this service are follow up sessions with clients' Primary Care provider regarding the effectiveness of the supplements. The number of sessions for each client shall be determined by a written assessment conducted by the Licensed Dietitian but may not exceed twelve (12) sessions per client per contract year. Medical Nutritional Therapy: Service must be provided under written order of a state licensed medical provider (MD, DO, PA) with prescribing privileges and must include a written plan developed by state licensed registered dietician. Client must receive a full range of medical nutritional therapy services including, but not limited to, diet history and recall; estimation of nutrition intake; assessment of weight change; calculation of nutritional requirements related to specific medication regimes and disease status, meal preparation and selection suggestions; calorie counts; evaluation of clinically appropriate laboratory results; assessment of medication-nutrient interactions; and bio-impedance assessment. If patient evaluation indicates the need for interventions such as nutritional supplements, appetite stimulants, or treatment of underlying pathogens, the dietician must share such findings with the patient's primary medical provider (MD, DO or PE) and provide recommendations. Clients needing additional nutritional resources will be referred to case management services as appropriate and/or local food banks. Provider must furnish information on this service category to at least the health care providers funded by Ryan White Parts A, B, C and D and TDSHS State Services. **Supplements:** One (1) unit of service = a single visit wherein an Service Unit Definition(s): eligible client receives allowable nutritional supplements (up to a 90 **RWGA Only** day supply) and nutritional counseling by a licensed dietician as clinically indicated. A visit wherein the client receives counseling but no supplements is <u>not</u> a billable <u>disbursement transaction</u>. **Medical Nutritional Therapy:** An individual nutritional counseling session lasting a minimum of 45 minutes. Refer to the RWPC's approved *Financial Eligibility for Houston* Financial Eligibility: EMA/HSDA Services. Nutritional Supplements: HIV-infected and documentation that the Client Eligibility: client is actively enrolled in primary medical care.

	Medical Nutritional Therapy: HIV-infected resident and
	documentation that the client is actively enrolled in primary medical
	care.
Agency Requirements:	None.
Staff Requirements:	The nutritional counseling services under this category must be
	provided by a licensed registered dietician. Dieticians must have a
	minimum of two (2) years experience providing nutritional assessment
	and counseling to PLWHA.
Special Requirements:	Must comply with Houston EMA/HSDA Part A/B Standards of Care,
RWGA Only	HHS treatment guidelines and applicable HRSA/HAB HIV Clinical
	Performance Measures.
	Must comply with the Houston EMA/HSDA approved Medical
	Nutritional Therapy Formulary.

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Step in Process: H	TBMN Workgroup #2		Date: 04/23/19
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: 300%		
Accept the service de eligibility the same.	finition as presented, update the justificati	on chart, ar	nd keep the financial
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Local Service Category:	Mental Health Services
Amount Available:	To be determined
Unit Cost	10 be determined
Budget Requirements or	Maximum of 10% of budget for Administrative Cost.
Restrictions (TRG Only):	Maximum of 10% of budget for Administrative Cost.
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DSHS Service Category Definition	Mental Health Services include psychological and psychiatric treatment and counseling services offered to individuals with a diagnosed mental illness, conducted in a group or individual setting, based on a detailed treatment plan, and provided by a mental health professional licensed or authorized within the State to provide such services, typically including psychiatrists, psychologists, and licensed clinical social workers. Mental health counseling services includes outpatient mental health therapy and counseling (individual and family) provided solely by Mental Health Practitioners licensed in the State of Texas. Mental health services include: • Mental Health Assessment • Treatment Planning • Treatment Provision • Individual psychotherapy • Conjoint psychotherapy • Conjoint psychotherapy • Group psychotherapy • Psychiatric medication assessment, prescription and monitoring • Psychotropic medication management • Drop-In Psychotherapy Groups • Emergency/Crisis Intervention
Local Service Category Definition:	General mental health therapy, counseling and short-term (based on the mental health professionals judgment) bereavement support is available for family members or significant others of people living with HIV. Individual Therapy/counseling is defined as 1:1 or family-based crisis intervention and/or mental health therapy provided by a licensed mental health
	practitioner to an eligible person living with HIV. Support Groups are defined as professionally led (licensed therapists or counselor) groups that comprise people living with HIV, family members, or significant others for the purpose of providing emotional support directly related to the stress of caring for people living with HIV.
Target Population (age,	People living with HIV and affected individuals living within the Houston HIV
gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):	Service Delivery Area (HSDA).
Services to be Provided:	Agencies are encouraged to have available to clients all modes of counseling services, i.e., crisis, individual, family, and group. Sessions may be conducted in-home. Agency must provide professional support group sessions led by a licensed counselor.
Service Unit Definition(s) (TRG Only):	Individual and Family Crisis Intervention and Therapy: A unit of service is defined as an individual counseling session lasting a minimum of 45 minutes.
	Group Therapy: A unit of service is defined as one (1) eligible client attending 90 minutes of group therapy. The minimum time allowable for a single group session is 90 minutes and maximum time allowable for a single group session is 120 minutes. No more than one unit may be billed per session for an individual or group session.

	A minimum of three (3) clients must attend a group session in order for the group session to eligible for reimbursement.
Financial Eligibility: Client Eligibility:	Consultation: One unit of service is defined as 15 minutes of communication with a medical or other appropriate provider to ensure case coordination. Income at or below 300% Federal Poverty Guidelines. For individual therapy session, person living with HIV or the affected significant
Cheft Englothty.	other of an person living with HIV, resident of Houston HSDA. Person living with HIV must have a current DSM diagnosis eligible for reimbursement under the State Medicaid Plan.
	Client must not be eligible for services from other programs or providers (i.e. MHMRA of Harris County) or any other reimbursement source (i.e. Medicaid, Medicare, Private Insurance) unless the client is in crisis and cannot be provided immediate services from the other programs/providers. In this case, clients may be provided services, as long as the client applies for the other programs/providers, until the other programs/providers can take over services.
	Medicaid/Medicare, Third Party Payer and Private Pay status of clients receiving services under this grant must be verified by the provider prior to requesting reimbursement under this grant. For support group sessions, client must be either a person living with HIV or the significant other of person living with HIV. Affected significant other is eligible for services only related to the stress of caring for an person living with HIV.
Agency Requirements (TRG Only):	Agency must provide assurance that the mental health practitioner shall be supervised by a licensed therapist qualified by the State to provide clinical supervision. This supervision should be documented through supervision notes. Keep attendance records for group sessions.
	Must provide 24-hour access to a licensed counselor for current clients with emotional emergencies.
	Clients eligible for Medicaid or 3rd party payer reimbursement may not be billed to grant funds. Medicare Co-payments may be billed to the contract as ½ unit of service.
	Documentation of at least one therapist certified by Medicaid/Medicare on the staff of the agency must be provided in the proposal. All funded agencies must maintain the capability to serve and seek reimbursement from Medicaid/Medicare throughout the term of their contract. Potential clients who are Medicaid/ Medicare eligible may not be denied services by a funded agency based on their reimbursement status (Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients may not be referred elsewhere in order that non-Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients may be added to this grant). Failure to serve Medicaid/Medicare eligible clients based on their reimbursement status will be grounds for the immediate termination of the provider's contract.
	Must comply with the State Services Standards of Care.
	Must provide a plan for establishing criteria for prioritizing participation in group sessions and for termination from group participation.
	Providers and system must be Medicaid/Medicare certified to ensure that Ryan

	White funds are the payer of last resort.
Staff Requirements:	It is required that counselors have the following qualifications:
Starr requirements.	Licensed Mental Health Practitioner by the State of Texas (LCSW, LMSW, LPC
	PhD, Psychologist, or LMFT).
	,, , ·
	At least two years experience working with HIV disease or two years work
	experience with chronic care of a catastrophic illness.
	Counselors providing family sessions must have at least two years experience in
	family therapy.
	Counselors must be covered by professional liability insurance with limits of at
	least \$300,000 per occurrence.
Special Requirements (TRG Only):	All mental health interventions must be based on proven clinical methods and in accordance with legal and ethical standards. The importance of maintaining
	confidentiality is of critical importance and cannot be overstated unless
	otherwise indicated based on Federal, state and local laws and guidelines (i.e.
	abuse, self or other harm). All programs must comply with the Health Insurance
	Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) standards for privacy practices of
	protected health information (PHI) information.
	Medicare and private insurance co-payments are eligible for reimbursement
	under this grant (in this situation the agency will be reimbursed the client's co-
	payment only, not the cost of the session which must be billed to Medicare
	and/or the Third party payer). Extensions will be addressed on an individual
	basis when meeting the criteria of counseling directly related to HIV illness.
	Under no circumstances will the agency be reimbursed more than two (2) units
	of individual therapy per client in any single 24-hour period.
	Agency should develop services that focus on the Special Populations identified
	in the 2012 Houston Area Comprehensive Plan for HIV Prevention and Care
	Services including Adolescents, Homeless, Incarcerated & Recently Released
	(IRR), Injection Drug Users (IDU), Men who Have Sex with Men (MSM), and
	Transgender populations. Additionally, services should focus on increasing
	access for individuals living in rural counties.
	Must comply with the Houston EMA/HSDA Standards of Care.
	The agency must comply with the DSHS Mental Health Services Standards of
	Care . The agency must have policies and procedures in place that comply with
	the standards <i>prior</i> to delivery of the service.
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Step in Process: Co	ouncil		Date: 06/13/19	
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Step in Process: St	eering Committee		Date: 06/06/19	
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Step in Process: Q	uality Improvement Committe	ee	Date: 05/14/19	
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	ed with changes list	
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Step in Process: H	TBMN Workgroup #2		Date: 04/23/19	
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: 300%			
-	finition with one change: allow 90 minute on chart, and keep the financial eligibility to	-	/couples session,	
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Service Category Definition - Ryan White Part B

Local Service Category:	Oral Health Care
Amount Available:	To be determined
Unit Cost:	
Budget Requirements or Restrictions (TRG Only):	Maximum of 10% of budget for Administrative Costs
Local Service Category Definition:	Restorative dental services, oral surgery, root canal therapy, fixed and removable prosthodontics; periodontal services includes subgingival scaling, gingival curettage, osseous surgery, gingivectomy, provisional splinting, laser procedures and maintenance. Oral medication (including pain control) for HIV patients 15 years old or older must be based on a comprehensive individual treatment plan. Prosthodontics services to people living with HIV including but not limited to examinations and diagnosis of need for dentures, crowns, bridgework and implants, diagnostic measurements, laboratory services, tooth extraction, relines and denture repairs.
Target Population (age, gender,	Emergency procedures will be treated on a walk-in basis as availability and funding allows. Funded Oral Health Care providers are permitted to provide necessary emergency care regardless of a client's annual benefit balance. If a provider cannot provide adequate services for emergency care, the patient should be referred to a hospital emergency room. People living with HIV residing in the Houston HIV Service Delivery
geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):	Area (HSDA).
Services to be Provided:	Services must include, but are not limited to: individual comprehensive treatment plan; diagnosis and treatment of HIV-related oral pathology, including oral Kaposi's Sarcoma, CMV ulceration, hairy leukoplakia, xerostomia, lichen planus, aphthous ulcers and herpetic lesions; diffuse infiltrative lymphocytosis; standard preventive procedures, including oral hygiene instruction, diet counseling and home care program; oral prophylaxis; restorative care; oral surgery including dental implants; root canal therapy; fixed and removable prosthodontics including crowns and bridges; periodontal services, including subgingival scaling, gingival curettage, osseous surgery, gingivectomy, provisional splinting, laser procedures and maintenance. Proposer must have mechanism in place to provide oral pain medication as prescribed for clients by the dentist. Limitations: Cosmetic dentistry for cosmetic purposes only is prohibited. Maximum amount that may be funded by Ryan White/State Services per patient is \$3,000/year. In cases of emergency, the maximum amount may exceed the above cap In cases where there is extensive care needed once the procedure has begun, the maximum amount may exceed the above cap. Dental providers must document <i>via approved waiver</i> the reason for exceeding the yearly maximum amount.
Service Unit Definition(s) (TRG Only):	General Dentistry: A unit of service is defined as one (1) dental visit which includes restorative dental services, oral surgery, root canal therapy, fixed and removable prosthodontics; periodontal services includes subgingival scaling, gingival curettage, osseous surgery, gingivectomy, provisional splinting, laser procedures and maintenance. Oral medication (including pain control) for HIV patients 15 years old or older must be based on a comprehensive individual treatment plan.

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	Prosthodontics: A unit of services is defined as one (1) Prosthodontics visit.
Financial Eligibility:	Income at or below 300% Federal Poverty Guidelines. Maximum amount
,	that may be funded by Ryan White/State Services per patient is
	\$3,000/year.
Client Eligibility:	Person living with HIV; Adult resident of Houston HSDA
Agency Requirements (TRG	To ensure that Ryan White is payer of last resort, Agency and/or
	dental providers (clinicians) must be Medicaid certified and enrolled
Only):	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	in all Dental Plans offered to Texas STAR+PLUS eligible clients in the
	Houston EMA/HSDA. Agency/providers must ensure Medicaid
	certification and billing capability for STAR+PLUS eligible patients
	remains current throughout the contract term.
	Agency must document that the primary patient care dentist has 2 years
	prior experience treating HIV disease and/or on-going HIV educational
	programs that are documented in personnel files and updated regularly.
	Dental facility and appropriate dental staff must maintain Texas
	licensure/certification and follow all applicable OSHA requirements for
	patient management and laboratory protocol.
Staff Requirements:	State of Texas dental license; licensed dental hygienist and state radiology
•	certification for dental assistants.
Special Requirements (TRG Only):	Must comply with the Houston EMA/HSDA Standards of Care.
	The agency must comply with the DSHS Oral Health Care Standards of
	Care . The agency must have policies and procedures in place that comply
	with the standards <i>prior</i> to delivery of the service.
	with the standards pivor to delivery of the service.

Step in Process: C	ouncil		Date: 06/13/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approved with changes list changes below:	
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Step in Process: St	teering Committee		Date: 06/06/19
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Step in Process: Q	uality Improvement Committ	æe	Date: 05/14/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	ed with changes list
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Step in Process: H	TBMN Workgroup #2		Date: 04/23/19
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: 300%		
1. Accept the service do eligibility the same.	efinition as presented, update the justificat	ion chart, ar	nd keep the financial
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Houston EN	MA/HSDA Ryan White Part A/MAI Service Definition Oral Health/Rural	
(Last Review/Approval Date: 6/3/16)		
HRSA Service Category Title: RWGA Only	Oral Health	
Local Service Category Title:	Oral Health – Rural (North)	
Budget Type: RWGA Only	Unit Cost	
Budget Requirements or Restrictions: RWGA Only	Not Applicable	
HRSA Service Category Definition: RWGA Only	Oral health care includes diagnostic, preventive, and therapeutic services provided by general dental practitioners, dental specialists, dental hygienists and auxiliaries, and other trained primary care providers.	
Local Service Category Definition:	Restorative dental services, oral surgery, root canal therapy, fixed and removable prosthodontics; periodontal services includes subgingival scaling, gingival curettage, osseous surgery, gingivectomy, provisional splinting, laser procedures and maintenance. Oral medication (including pain control) for HIV patients 15 years old or older must be based on a comprehensive individual treatment plan. Prosthodontics services to HIV-infected individuals including, but not limited to examinations and diagnosis of need for dentures, diagnostic measurements, laboratory services, tooth extractions, relines and denture repairs.	
Target Population (age, gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):	HIV/AIDS infected individuals residing in Houston Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA) or Health Service Delivery Area (HSDA) counties other than Harris County. Comprehensive Oral Health services targeted to individuals residing in the northern counties of the EMA/HSDA, including Waller, Walker, Montgomery, Austin, Chambers and Liberty Counties.	
Services to be Provided:	Services must include, but are not limited to: individual comprehensive treatment plan; diagnosis and treatment of HIV-related oral pathology, including oral Kaposi's Sarcoma, CMV ulceration, hairy leukoplakia, xerostomia, lichen planus, aphthous ulcers and herpetic lesions; diffuse infiltrative lymphocytosis; standard preventive procedures, including oral hygiene instruction, diet counseling and home care program; oral prophylaxis; restorative care; oral surgery including dental implants; root canal therapy; fixed and removable prosthodontics including crowns, bridges and implants; periodontal services, including subgingival scaling, gingival curettage, osseous surgery, gingivectomy, provisional splinting, laser procedures and maintenance. Proposer must have mechanism in place to provide oral pain medication as prescribed for clients by the dentist.	
Service Unit Definition(s): RWGA Only	General Dentistry: A unit of service is defined as one (1) dental visit which includes restorative dental services, oral surgery, root	

	canal therapy, fixed and removable prosthodontics; periodontal services includes subgingival scaling, gingival curettage, osseous surgery, gingivectomy, provisional splinting, laser procedures and maintenance. Oral medication (including pain control) for HIV patients 15 years old or older must be based on a comprehensive individual treatment plan. Prosthodontics: A unit of services is defined as one (1) Prosthodontics visit.
Financial Eligibility:	Refer to the RWPC's approved Financial Eligibility for Houston EMA/HSDA Services.
Client Eligibility:	HIV-infected adults residing in the rural area of Houston EMA/HSDA meeting financial eligibility criteria.
Agency Requirements:	Agency must document that the primary patient care dentist has 2 years prior experience treating HIV disease and/or on-going HIV educational programs that are documented in personnel files and updated regularly. Service delivery site must be located in one of the northern counties of the EMA/HSDA area: Waller, Walker, Montgomery, Austin, Chambers or Liberty Counties
Staff Requirements:	State of Texas dental license; licensed dental hygienist and state radiology certification for dental assistants.
Special Requirements: RWGA Only	Agency and/or dental providers (clinicians) must be Medicaid certified and enrolled in all Dental Plans offered to Texas STAR+PLUS eligible clients in the Houston EMA/HSDA. Agency/providers must ensure Medicaid certification and billing capability for STAR+PLUS eligible patients remains current throughout the contract term. Must comply with the joint Part A/B standards of care where applicable.

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	HTBMN Workgroup #2		Date: 04/23/19
	HTBMN Workgroup #2 Financial Eligibility: 300%		Date: 04/23/19
Step in Process: I	Financial Eligibility: 300% definition as presented, update the justification	ation chart, ar	
Step in Process: I Recommendations: 1. Accept the service of	Financial Eligibility: 300% definition as presented, update the justification	ation chart, ar	

Houston EMA/HSDA Ryan White Part A Service Definition		
Outreach Services – Primary Care Re-Engagement Revised June 2017		
HRSA Service Category Title: RWGA Only	Outreach Services	
Local Service Category Title:	Outreach Services – Primary Care Re-Engagement	
Budget Type: RWGA Only	Fee-for-Service	
Budget Requirements or Restrictions: RWGA Only	Outreach services are restricted to those patients who have not returned for scheduled appointments with Provider as outlined in the RWGA approved Outreach Inclusion Criteria, and are included on the Outreach list.	
HRSA Service Category Definition: RWGA Only	Outreach Services include the provision of the following three activities: Identification of people who do not know their HIV status and linkage into Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Services, Provision of additional information and education on health care coverage options, Reengagement of people who know their status into Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Services	
Local Service Category Definition:	Providing allowable Ryan White Program outreach and service linkage activities to PLWHA who know their status but are not actively engaged in outpatient primary medical care with information, referrals and assistance with medical appointment setting, mental health, substance abuse and psychosocial services as needed; advocating on behalf of clients to decrease service gaps and remove barriers to services helping clients develop and utilize independent living skills and strategies. Assist clients in obtaining needed resources, including bus pass vouchers and gas cards per published HCPHES/RWGA policies. Outreach services must be conducted at times and in places where there is a high probability that individuals with HIV infection will be contacted, designed to provide quantified program reporting of activities and outcomes to accommodate local evaluation of effectiveness, planned and delivered in coordination with local and state HIV prevention outreach programs to avoid duplication of effort, targeted to populations known, through review of clinic medical records, to be at disproportionate risk of disengagement with primary medical care services.	
Target Population (age, gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):	Services will be available to eligible HIV-infected clients residing in the Houston EMA/HSDA with priority given to clients most in need. Services are restricted to those clients who meet the contractor's RWGA approved Outreach Inclusion Criteria. The Outreach Inclusion Criteria components must include, at minimum 2 consecutive missed primary care provider and/or HIV lab appointments. Outreach Inclusion Criteria may also include VL suppression, substance abuse, and ART treatment failure components.	
Services to be Provided:	Outreach service is field based. Outreach workers are expected to coordinate activities with PLWHA, including locations outside of primary care clinic in order to develop rapport with individuals and	

	ensuring intakes to Primary Care services have sufficient support to make the often difficult transition into ongoing primary medical care. Outreach patients are those patients who have not returned for scheduled appointments with Provider as outlined in the RWGA approved Outreach Inclusion Criteria. Contractor must document efforts to re-engage Primary Care Re-Engagement Outreach patients prior to closing patients in the CPCDMS.
Service Unit	15 Minutes = 1 Unit
Definition(s):	
RWGA Only	
Financial Eligibility:	Refer to the RWPC's approved Current Fiscal Year Financial
	Eligibility for Houston EMA/HSDA Services.
Client Eligibility:	PLWHA residing in the Houston EMA (prior approval required for non-EMA clients).
Agency Requirements:	Outreach Services must function within the clinical infrastructure of
	Contractor and receive ongoing supervision that meets or exceeds
	published Standards of Care.
Staff Requirements:	Must meet all applicable Houston EMA/HSDA Part A/B Standards of
	Care.
Special Requirements:	Not Applicable.
RWGA Only	

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ITBMN Workgroup #1 Financial Eligibility: No fina	If approved with changes list changes below: Date: 04/23/19 Ancial cap
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Service Category Definition - DSHS State Services-R September 1, 2019 - August 31, 2020

Local Service Category:	Referral for Health Care: ADAP Enrollment Worker
Amount Available:	To be determined
Unit Cost	
Budget Requirements or	Maximum 10% of budget for Administrative Cost. No direct medical costs
Restrictions (TRG Only):	may be billed to this grant.
DSHS Service Category	Direct a client to a service in person or through telephone, written, or other
Definition:	types of communication, including management of such services where
	they are not provided as part of Ambulatory Outpatient Medical Care or
	Case Management Services.
Local Service Category	AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) Enrollment Workers (AEWs) are
Definition:	co-located at Ryan-White funded clinics to ensure the efficient and
	accurate submission of ADAP applications to the Texas HIV Medication
	Program (THMP). AEWs will meet with all potential new ADAP
	enrollees, explain ADAP program benefits and requirements, and assist
	clients with the submission of complete, accurate ADAP applications.
	AEWs will submit annual re-certifications by the last day of the client's
	birth month and semi-annual Attestations six months later to ensure there
	is no the lapse in ADAP eligibility and loss of benefits. Other
	responsibilities will include:
	Track the status of all pending applications and promptly follow-up
	with applicants regarding missing documentation or other needed
	information to ensure completed applications are submitted as quickly
	as feasible;
	Maintain communication with designated THMP staff to quickly
	resolve any missing or questioned application information or
	documentation to ensure any issues affecting pending applications are
	resolved as quickly as possible;
	AEWs must maintain relationships with the Ryan White ADAP Network
	(RWAN).
Target Population (age,	People living with HIV in the Houston HDSA in need of medications
gender, geographic, race,	through the Texas HIV Medication Program.
ethnicity, etc.):	
Services to be Provided:	Services include but are not limited to completion of ADAP
	applications/six-month attestations/recertifications, gathering of supporting
	documentation for ADAP applications/six-month
	attestations/recertifications, submission of ADAP applications/six-month
	attestations/recertifications, and interactions with clients as part of the
Service Unit Definition(s)	ADAP application process. One unit of service is defined as 15 minutes of direct client services or
(TRG Only):	coordination of application process on behalf of client.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Financial Eligibility:	Income at or below 300% of Federal Poverty Guidelines
Client Eligibility:	People living with HIV in the Houston HDSA
Agency Requirements	Agency must be funded for Outpatient Ambulatory Medical Care bundled
(TRG Only):	service category under Ryan White Part A/B/DSHS SS.
Staff Requirements:	Not Applicable.
Special Requirements	The agency must comply with the DSHS Referral to Healthcare
(TRG Only):	Standards of Care and the Houston HSDA Referral for Health Care
	and Support Services Standards of Care. The agency must have
	policies and procedures in place that comply with the standards <i>prior</i> to
	delivery of the service.

Step in Process: C	ouncil		Date: 06/13/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approved with changes list	
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Step in Process: Q	uality Improvement Committ	tee	Date: 05/14/19
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Step in Process: H	TBMN Workgroup #1		Date: 04/23/19
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: 300%		
1. Accept the service de eligibility the same.	efinition as presented, update the justificat	ion chart, ar	nd keep the financial
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Housto	on EMA/HSDA Ryan White Part A Service Definition	
Substance Abuse Services - Outpatient		
	(Last Review/Approval Date: 6/3/16)	
HRSA Service Category	Substance Abuse Services Outpatient	
Title: RWGA Only		
Local Service Category	Substance Abuse Treatment/Counseling	
Title:		
Budget Type:	Fee-for-Service	
RWGA Only	Minimum anama assisa langth is 2 haves	
Budget Requirements or Restrictions:	Minimum group session length is 2 hours	
RWGA Only		
HRSA Service Category	Substance abuse services outpatient is the provision of medical or other	
Definition:	treatment and/or counseling to address substance abuse problems (i.e.,	
RWGA Only	alcohol and/or legal and illegal drugs) in an outpatient setting, rendered	
·	by a physician or under the supervision of a physician, or by other	
	qualified personnel.	
Local Service Category	Treatment and/or counseling HIV-infected individuals with substance	
Definition:	abuse disorders delivered in accordance with State licensing guidelines.	
Target Population (age,	HIV-infected individuals with substance abuse disorders, residing in the	
gender, geographic, race,	Houston Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA/HSDA).	
ethnicity, etc.): Services to be Provided:	Complete Com	
Services to be Provided:	Services for all eligible HIV/AIDS patients with substance abuse disorders. Services provided must be integrated with HIV-related issues	
	that trigger relapse. All services must be provided in accordance with the	
	Texas Department of Health Services/Substance Abuse Services	
	(TDSHS/SAS) Chemical Dependency Treatment Facility Licensure	
	Standards. Service provision must comply with the applicable treatment	
	standards.	
Service Unit Definition(s):	Individual Counseling: One unit of service = one individual counseling	
RWGA Only	session of at least 45 minutes in length with one (1) eligible client. A	
	single session lasting longer than 45 minutes qualifies as only a single	
	unit – no fractional units are allowed. Two (2) units are allowed for initial assessment/orientation session.	
	Group Counseling: One unit of service = 60 minutes of group treatment	
	for one eligible client. A single session must last a minimum of 2 hours.	
	Support Groups are defined as professionally led groups that are	
	comprised of HIV-positive individuals, family members, or significant	
	others for the purpose of providing Substance Abuse therapy.	
Financial Eligibility:	Refer to the RWPC's approved Financial Eligibility for Houston	
	EMA/HSDA Services.	
Client Eligibility:	HIV-infected individuals with substance abuse co-morbidities/ disorders.	
Agency Requirements:	Agency must be appropriately licensed by the State. All services must be	
	provided in accordance with applicable Texas Department of State	
	Health Services/Substance Abuse Services (TDSHS/SAS) Chemical	
	Dependency Treatment Facility Licensure Standards. Client must not be eligible for services from other programs or providers (i.e. MHMRA of	
	engione for services from other programs or providers (i.e. withwick of	

	Harris County) or any other reimbursement source (i.e. Medicaid, Medicare, Private Insurance) unless the client is in crisis and cannot be provided immediate services from the other programs/providers. In this case, clients may be provided services, as long as the client applies for the other programs/providers, until the other programs/providers can take over services. All services must be provided in accordance with the TDSHS/SAS Chemical Dependency Treatment Facility Licensure Standards. Specifically, regarding service provision, services must comply with the most current version of the applicable Rules for Licensed Chemical Dependency Treatment. Services provided must be integrated with HIV-related issues that trigger relapse. Provider must provide a written plan no later than 3/30/17 documenting coordination with local TDSHS/SAS HIV Early Intervention funded
Staff Requirements:	Must meet all applicable State licensing requirements and Houston EMA/HSDA Part A/B Standards of Care.
Special Requirements: RWGA Only	Not Applicable.

Step in Process:	Council		Date: 06/13/19
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Step in Process:	Quality Improvement Commi	ttee	Date: 05/14/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approved with changes list	
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Step in Process: I	HTBMN Workgroup #2		Date: 04/23/19
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: 300%		
Accept the service eligibility the same	definition as presented, update the justification.	ation chart, ar	nd keep the financial
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Houston EMA/HSDA Ryan White Part A Service Definition Medical Transportation (Van Based) (Revision Date: 03/03/14)		
Local Service Category	a. Transportation targeted to Urban	
Title:	b. Transportation targeted to Rural	
Budget Type: RWGA Only	Hybrid Fee for Service	
Budget Requirements or Restrictions: RWGA Only	 Units assigned to Urban Transportation must only be used to transport clients whose residence is in Harris County. Units assigned to Rural Transportation may only be used to transport clients who reside in Houston EMA/HSDA counties other than Harris County. Mileage reimbursed for transportation is based on the documented distance in miles from a client's Trip Origin to Trip Destination as documented by a standard Internet-based mapping program (i.e. Google Maps, Map Quest, Yahoo Maps) approved by RWGA. Agency must print out and file in the client record a trip plan from the appropriate Internet-based mapping program that clearly delineates the mileage between Point of Origin and Destination (and reverse for round trips). This requirement is subject to audit by the County. Transportation to employment, employment training, school, or other activities not directly related to a client's treatment of HIV disease is not allowable. Clients may not be transported to entertainment or social events under this contract. Taxi vouchers must be made available for documented emergency purposes and to transport a client to a disability hearing, emergency shelter or for a documented medical emergency. Contractor must reserve 7% of the total budget for Taxi Vouchers. Maximum monthly utilization of taxi vouchers cannot exceed 14% of the total amount of funding reserved for Taxi Vouchers. Emergencies warranting the use of Taxi Vouchers include: van service is unavailable due to breakdown, scheduling conflicts or inclement weather or other unanticipated event. A spreadsheet listing client's 11-digit code, age, date of service, number of trips, and reason for emergency should be kept on-site and available for review during Site Visits. Contractor must provide RWGA a copy of the agreement between Contractor and a licensed taxi vendor by March 30, 2015. All taxi voucher receipts must have the taxi company's name, the driver's name and/or identif	

	• A copy of the taxi company's statement (on company letterhead)
	must be included with the monthly CER. Supporting documentation of disbursement payments may be requested with the CER.
HRSA Service Category	Medical transportation services include conveyance services provided,
Definition:	directly or through voucher, to a client so that he or she may access health
RWGA Only	care services.
Local Service Category Definition:	a. Urban Transportation: Contractor will develop and implement a medical transportation program that provides essential transportation services to HRSA-defined Core Services through the use of individual employee or contract drivers with vehicles/vans to Ryan White Program-eligible individuals residing in Harris County. Clients residing outside of Harris County are ineligible for Urban transportation services. Exceptions to this requirement require <u>prior</u> written approval from RWGA.
	b. Rural Transportation: Contractor will develop and implement a medical transportation program that provides essential transportation services to HRSA-defined Core Services through the use of individual employee or contract drivers with vehicles/vans to Ryan White Program-eligible individuals residing in Houston EMA/HSDA counties other than Harris County. Clients residing in Harris County are ineligible for this transportation program. Exceptions to this requirement require <u>prior</u> written approval from RWGA.
	Essential transportation is defined as transportation to public and private outpatient medical care and physician services, substance abuse and mental health services, pharmacies and other services where eligible clients receive Ryan White-defined Core Services and/or medical and health-related care services, including clinical trials, essential to their well-being.
	The Contractor shall ensure that the transportation program provides taxi vouchers to eligible clients only in the following cases: • To access emergency shelter vouchers or to attend social security disability hearings:
	 disability hearings; Van service is unavailable due to breakdown or inclement weather; Client's medical need requires immediate transport; Scheduling Conflicts.
	Contractor must provide clear and specific justification (reason) for the use of taxi vouchers and include the documentation in the client's file for <u>each</u> incident. RWGA must approve supporting documentation for taxi voucher reimbursements.
	For clients living in the METRO service area, written certification from the client's principal medical provider (e.g. medical case manager or physician) is required to access van-based transportation, to be renewed every 180 days. Medical Certifications should be maintained on-site by the provider in a single file (listed alphabetically by 11-digit code) and will be monitored at least annually during a Site Visit. It is the

	Contractor's responsibility to determine whether a client resides within the METRO service area. Clients who live outside the METRO service area but within Harris County (e.g. Baytown) are not required to provide a written medical certification to access van-based transportation. All clients living in the Metro service area may receive a maximum of 4 non-certified round trips per year (including taxi vouchers). Non-certified trips will be reviewed during the annual Site Visit. Provider must maintain an up-to-date spreadsheet documenting such trips.
	The Contractor must implement the general transportation program in accordance with the Transportation Standards of Care that include entering all transportation services into the Centralized Patient Care Data Management System (CPCDMS) and providing eligible children with transportation services to Core Services appointments. Only actual mileage (documented per the selected Internet mapping program) transporting eligible clients from Origin to Destination will be reimbursed under this contract. The Contractor must make reasonable effort to ensure that routes are designed in the most efficient manner possible to minimize actual client time in vehicles.
Target Population (age, gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):	 a. Urban Transportation: HIV/AIDS-infected and Ryan White Part A/B eligible affected individuals residing in Harris County. b. Rural Transportation: HIV/AIDS-infected and Ryan White Part A/B eligible affected individuals residing in Fort Bend, Waller, Walker,
	Montgomery, Austin, Colorado, Liberty, Chambers and Wharton Counties.
Services to be Provided:	To provide Medical Transportation services to access Ryan White Program defined Core Services for eligible individuals. Transportation will include round trips to single destinations and round trips to multiple destinations. Taxi vouchers will be provided to eligible clients only for identified emergency situations. Caregiver must be allowed to accompany the HIV-infected rider. Eligibility for Transportation Services is determined by the client's County of residence as documented in the CPCDMS.
Service Unit Definition(s): RWGA Only	One (1) unit of service = one (1) mile driven with an eligible client as passenger. Client cancellations and/or no-shows are <u>not</u> reimbursable.
Financial Eligibility:	Refer to the RWPC's approved Financial Eligibility for Houston EMA/HSDA Services.
Client Eligibility:	a. Urban Transportation: Only individuals diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and Ryan White Program eligible HIV-affected individuals residing inside Harris County will be eligible for services.
	b. Rural Transportation: Only individuals diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and Ryan White Program eligible HIV-affected individuals residing in Houston EMA/HSDA Counties other than Harris County are eligible for Rural Transportation services.
	Documentation of the client's eligibility in accordance with approved

Transportation Standards of Care must be obtained by the Contractor prior to providing services. The Contractor must ensure that eligible clients have a signed consent for transportation services, client rights and responsibilities prior to the commencement of services.

Affected significant others may accompany an HIV-infected person as medically necessary (minor children may accompany their caregiver as necessary). Ryan White Part A/B eligible affected individuals may utilize the services under this contract for travel to Core Services when the aforementioned criteria are met and the use of the service is directly related to a person with HIV infection. An example of an eligible transportation encounter by an affected individual is transportation to a Professional Counseling appointment.

Agency Requirements

Proposer must be a Certified Medicaid Transportation Provider. Contractor must furnish such documentation to Harris County upon request from Ryan White Grant Administration prior to March 1st annually. Contractor must maintain such certification throughout the term of the contract. Failure to maintain certification as a Medicaid Transportation provider may result in termination of contract.

Contractor must provide each client with a written explanation of contractor's scheduling procedures upon initiation of their first transportation service, and annually thereafter. Contractor must provide RWGA with a copy of their scheduling procedures by March 30, 2014, and thereafter within 5 business days of any revisions.

Contractor must also have the following equipment dedicated to the general transportation program:

- A separate phone line from their main number so that clients can access transportation services during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. directly at no cost to the clients. **The telephone line must be managed by a live person between the hours of 8:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m.** Telephone calls to an answering machine utilized after 5:00 p.m. must be returned by 9:00 a.m. the following business day.
- A fax machine with a dedicated line.
- All equipment identified in the Transportation Standards of Care necessary to transport children in vehicles.
- Contractor must assure clients eligible for Medicaid transportation are billed to Medicaid. This is subject to audit by the County.

The Contractor is responsible for maintaining documentation to evidence that drivers providing services have a valid Texas Driver's License and have completed a State approved "Safe Driving" course. Contractor must maintain documentation of the automobile liability insurance of each vehicle utilized by the program as required by state law. All vehicles must have a current Texas State Inspection. The minimum acceptable limit of automobile liability insurance is \$300,000.00 combined single limit. Agency must maintain detailed records of mileage driven and names of

	individuals provided with transportation, as well as origin and destination of trips. It is the Contractor's responsibility to verify the County in which clients reside in.
Staff Requirements	A picture identification of each driver must be posted in the vehicle utilized to transport clients. Criminal background checks must be performed on all direct service transportation personnel prior to transporting any clients. Drivers must have annual proof of a safe driving record, which shall include history of tickets, DWI/DUI, or other traffic violations. Conviction on more than three (3) moving violations within the past year will disqualify the driver. Conviction of one (1) DWI/DUI within the past three (3) years will disqualify the driver.
Special Requirements: RWGA Only	Individuals who qualify for transportation services through Medicaid are not eligible for these transportation services.
	Contractor must ensure the following criteria are met for all clients transported by Contractor's transportation program:
	 Transportation Provider must ensure that clients use transportation services for an appropriate purpose through one of the following three methods: 1. Follow-up hard copy verification between transportation provider and Destination Agency (DA) program confirming use of eligible service(s), or 2. Client provides receipt documenting use of eligible services at Destination Agency on the date of transportation, or
	3. Scheduling of transportation services was made by receiving agency's case manager or transportation coordinator.
	The verification/receipt form must at a minimum include all elements listed below: • Be on Destination Agency letterhead • Date/Time • CPCDMS client code • Name and signature of Destination Agency staff member who attended to client (e.g. case manager, clinician, physician, nurse) • Destination Agency date stamp to ensure DA issued form.

Step in Process: Co	ouncil		Date: 06/13/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	ed with changes list
	Approved With Changes:	changes b	-
1.			
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: St	eering Committee		Date: 06/06/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	ed with changes list
	Approved With Changes:	changes b	pelow:
1.			
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: Q	uality Improvement Committ	ee	Date: 05/14/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	ed with changes list
	Approved With Changes:	changes b	pelow:
1.		1	
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: H	TBMN Workgroup #3		Date: 04/24/19
Recommendations:	E' '1 E1' '1 '1' 4000/		
	Financial Eligibility: 400%		
Accept the service de eligibility the same.	finition as presented, update the justification	ion chart, ar	nd keep the financial
eligibility the same.			<u>-</u>

Houston E	MA/HSDA Ryan White Part A/MAI Service Definition Vision Care						
(Last Review/Approval Date: 6/3/16)							
HRSA Service Category Title: RWGA Only	Ambulatory/Outpatient Medical Care						
Local Service Category Title:	Vision Care						
Budget Type: RWGA Only	Fee for Service						
Budget Requirements or	Corrective lenses are not allowable under this category. Corrective						
Restrictions:	lenses may be provided under Health Insurance Assistance and/or						
RWGA Only	Emergency Financial Assistance as applicable/available.						
HRSA Service Category	Outpatient/Ambulatory medical care is the provision of professional						
Definition: RWGA Only	diagnostic and therapeutic services rendered by a physician, physician's assistant, clinical nurse specialist, or nurse practitioner in an outpatient setting. Settings include clinics, medical offices, and mobile vans where clients generally do not stay overnight. Emergency room services are not outpatient settings. Services includes diagnostic testing, early intervention and risk assessment, preventive care and screening, practitioner examination, medical history taking, diagnosis and treatment of common physical and mental conditions, prescribing and managing medication therapy, education and counseling on health issues, well-baby care, continuing care and management of chronic conditions, and referral to and provision of specialty care (includes all medical subspecialties). <i>Primary medical care</i> for the treatment of HIV infection includes the provision of care that is consistent with the Public Health Service's guidelines. Such care must include access to antiretroviral and other drug therapies, including prophylaxis and treatment of opportunistic infections and combination antiretroviral therapies. HRSA policy notice 10-02 states funds awarded under Part A or Part B of the Ryan White CARE Act (Program) may be used for optometric or ophthalmic services under Primary Medical Care. Funds may also be						
	used to purchase corrective lenses for conditions related to HIV						
	infection, through either the Health Insurance Premium Assistance or Emergency Financial Assistance service categories as applicable.						
Local Service Category	Primary Care Office/Clinic Vision Care is defined as a						
Definition:	comprehensive examination by a qualified Optometrist or						
	Ophthalmologist, including Eligibility Screening as necessary. A visit						
	with a credentialed Ophthalmic Medical Assistant for any of the						
	following is an allowable visit:						
	Routine and preliminary tests including Cover tests, Ishihara						
	Color Test, NPC (Near Point of Conversion), Vision Acuity						
	Testing, Lensometry.						
	Visual field testingGlasses dispensing including fittings of glasses, visual acuity						
	testing, measurement, segment height.						
	Fitting of contact lenses is not an allowable follow-up visit.						

Target Population (age, gender, geographic, race, ethnicity, etc.):	HIV-infected individuals residing in the Houston EMA/HSDA.
Services to be Provided:	Services must be provided at an eye care clinic or Optometrist's office. Services must include but are not limited to external/internal eye health evaluations; refractions; dilation of the pupils; glaucoma and cataract evaluations; CMV screenings; prescriptions for eyeglasses and over the counter medications; provision of eyeglasses (contact lenses are not allowable); and referrals to other service providers (i.e. Primary Care Physicians, Ophthalmologists, etc.) for treatment of CMV, glaucoma, cataracts, etc. Agency must provide a written plan for ensuring that collaboration occurs with other providers (Primary Care Physicians, Ophthalmologists, etc.) to ensure that patients receive appropriate treatment for CMV, glaucoma, cataracts, etc.
Service Unit Definition(s):	One (1) unit of service = One (1) patient visit to the Optometrist,
RWGA Only	Ophthalmologist or Ophthalmic Assistant.
Financial Eligibility:	Refer to the RWPC's approved Financial Eligibility for Houston EMA/HSDA Services.
Client Eligibility:	HIV-infected resident of the Houston EMA/HSDA.
Agency Requirements:	Providers and system must be Medicaid/Medicare certified to ensure that Ryan White Program funds are the payer of last resort to the extent examinations and eyewear are covered by the State Medicaid program.
Staff Requirements:	Vendor must have on staff a Doctorate of Optometry licensed by the Texas Optometry Board as a Therapeutic Optometrist.
Special Requirements: RWGA Only	Vision care services must meet or exceed current U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services (HHS) guidelines for the treatment and management of HIV disease as applicable to vision care.

Step in Process:	Council		Date: 06/13/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	ed with changes list
	Approved With Changes:	changes b	-
1.			
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: S	Steering Committee		Date: 06/06/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	ed with changes list
	Approved With Changes:	changes b	
1.			
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Step in Process:	Quality Improvement Comm	ittee	Date: 05/14/19
Recommendations:	Approved: Y: No:	If approve	ed with changes list
	Approved With Changes:	changes b	-
1.	,		
2.			
3.			
Step in Process: 1	HTBMN Workgroup #1		
r			Date: 04/23/19
Recommendations:	Financial Eligibility: 300%		
1. Accept the service eligibility the same	definition as presented, update the justifi	ication chart, an	d keep the financial
2.			
3.			

How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification **Documentation of** of Individuals with HIV/AIDS Need **Identify** seeks to identify the statusnon-Rvan White Part Service Efficiency (Sources of Data include: Justify the use of unaware and link them into Is this a A or Part B/ 2016 Needs Assessment, **Rvan White** care Can we make this service core service? non-State Services 2017-2021 Comp Plan, Part A, Part B and more efficient? For: *Unmet Need: Individuals **Funding Sources** 2016 Outcome Measures. **State Services funds** If no, how does the service a) Clients diagnosed with HIV but with **Service Category** 2016 Chart Reviews, Special **Recommendation(s)** (i.e., Alternative for this service. support access to core b) Providers no evidence of care for 12 services & support clients Studies and surveys, etc.) Funding Sources) Can we bundle this service? months achieving improved Is this a duplicative Has a recent capacity issue Which populations Is this service typically outcomes? *Continuum of Care: The service or activity? been identified? experience disproportionate covered under a Oualified continuum of interventions need for and/or barriers to Health Plan (QHP)? that begins with outreach and accessing this service? testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade. Part 1: Services offered by Ryan White Part A, Part B, and State Services in the Houston EMA/HSDA as of 03-19-19 Ambulatory/Outpatient Primary Medical Care (incl. Vision): ☑ EIIHA☑ Unmet Need CBO, Adult – Part A, Epi: An estimated 6.625 Primary Care: Justify the use of funds: Can we make this service **Motion:** Accept the ✓ Yes ___No people in the EMA are HIV+ Medicaid, Medicare, RW Part This service category: more efficient? service definition as

Including LPAP, MCM & Svc Linkage (Includes OB/GYN) See below for Public Clinic. Rural, Pediatric, Vision

Workgroup #1 **Motion:** (Galley/Hamilton)

Votes: Y=7: N=0:Abstentions=Andrews, Bailey, Francis, Miertschin Continuum of Care

EIIHA: The purpose of the HRSA EIIHA initiative is to identify the status-unaware and facilitate their entry into Primary Care

Unmet Need: Facilitating entry/reentry into Primary Caré reducés unmet need. Additionally, a criterion for met need is evidence of an ART prescription, and clients cannot access LPAP until they are enrolled in Primary Care.

Continuum of Care: Primary Care, MCM, and LPAP support

and unaware of their status (2017). The current estimate of unmet need in the EMA is 6,952, or 25% of all PLWH (2017).

Need (2016): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 (2017) Rank w/in 10 Core Services: Primary Care: #1 LPAP: #3 Case Management: #2

Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: Primary Care: 8.874 (5% increase v. 2017) LPAP: 4,639 (<1% decrease v. 2017)

D, and private providers, including federal health insurance marketplace participants

LPAP: ADAP, State Pharmacy Assistance Program, Medicaid, Medicare Part D. RW Health Insurance Assistance, the public clinic's pharmacy program, private sector Patient Assistance Programs, and private pharmacy benefit programs, including federal health insurance marketplace participants Medical Case Management:

- Is a HRSA-defined Core Medical Service Is ranked as the #1 service
- need by PLWH; and use has increased Adheres to a medical home
- model and is bundled with LPAP, Medical Case Management, and Service Linkage
- Results in desirable health outcomes for clients who access the service
- Referring and linking the status-unaware to Primary Care is the goal of the national and local EIIHA initiative Referring and linking the

No

Can we bundle this service? Currently bundled with: EFA. LPAP. Medical Case Management, Outreach and Service Linkage

Has a recent capacity issue been identified? Nο

presented, update the iustification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: PriCare=300%. LPAP=300% +500%. MCM=none, SLW=none.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		maintenance/retention in care and viral suppression for PLWH.	Medical Case Mgmt: 6,083 (20% increase v. 2017) Non-Medical Case Mgmt, or Service Linkage: 7,431 (9% increase v. 2017) Outcomes (FY2017): Primary Care/LPAP: 71% of Primary Care clients and 72% of LPAP clients were virally suppressed; Medical Case Mgmt: 51% of clients were in continuous HIV care following MCM; 67% of clients who received MCM were virally suppressed; Non-Medical Case Mgmt, or Service Linkage: 46% of clients were in continuous HIV care following Service Linkage Disproportionate Need I	RW Part C and D Service Linkage: RW Part C and D, HOPWA, and a grant from a private foundation Covered under QHP? YesNo	out-of-care to Primary Care is the goal of reducing unmet need - Facilitates national, state, and local goals related to continuous HIV care, reducing unmet need, and viral load suppression - Addresses specific activities from Strategy #3 of the Comprehensive Plan and addresses certain Special Populations named in the Plan Is this a duplicative service or activity? - This service is funded locally by other public and private sources for (1) specific Special Populations (e.g., WICY), (2) those meeting income, disability, and/or age-related eligibility criteria,		

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
			Inaccessibility: Primary Care: Higher need – 18-24, out of care, rural; Difficult access – 18-24, out of care, rural LPAP: Higher need – Females, Hispanic/Latino, 18- 24, recently released, rural; Difficult access – Rural, recently released Case Management: Higher need – Recently released, rural; Difficult access – White, MSM		and (3) those with private sector health insurance.		
Public Clinic, Adult – Part A, Including LPAP, MCM & Svc Linkage (Includes OB/GYN) See below for Rural, Pediatric, Vision Workgroup #1 Motion: (Hamilton/Galley)	✓ YesNo	⊠ EIIHA □ Unmet Need □ Continuum of Care EIIHA: The purpose of the HRSA EIIHA initiative is to identify the status-unaware and facilitate their entry into Primary Care Unmet Need: Facilitating entry/reentry into Primary	Epi: An estimated 6,625 people in the EMA are HIV+ and unaware of their status (2017). The current estimate of unmet need in the EMA is 6,952, or 25% of all PLWH (2017). Need (2016): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 (2017)	Primary Care: Medicaid, Medicare, RW Part D, and private providers, including federal health insurance marketplace participants LPAP: ADAP, State Pharmacy Assistance Program, Medicaid, Medicare Part D,	model and is bundled with LPAP, Medical Case	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? Currently bundled with: EFA, LPAP, Medical Case Management, Outreach and Service Linkage Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: PriCare=300%, LPAP=300% +500%, MCM=none, SLW=none.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
Votes: Y=7; N=0; Abstentions=Andrews, Bailey, Francis, Miertschin		Care reduces unmet need. Additionally, a criterion for met need is evidence of an ART prescription, and clients cannot access LPAP until they are enrolled in Primary Care. Continuum of Care: Primary Care, MCM, and LPAP support maintenance/retention in care and viral suppression for PLWH.	Rank w/in 10 Core Services: Primary Care: #1 LPAP: #3 Case Management: #2 Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: Primary Care: 8,874 (5% increase v. 2017) LPAP: 4,639 (<1% decrease v. 2017) Medical Case Mgmt: 6,083 (20% increase v. 2017) Non-Medical Case Mgmt, or Service Linkage: 7,431 (9% increase v. 2017) Outcomes (FY2017): Primary Care/LPAP: 71% of Primary Care clients and 72% of LPAP clients were virally suppressed; Medical Case Mgmt: 51% of clients were in continuous HIV care following MCM;	RW Health Insurance Assistance, the public clinic's pharmacy program, private sector Patient Assistance Programs, and private pharmacy benefit programs, including federal health insurance marketplace participants Medical Case Management: RW Part C and D Service Linkage: RW Part C and D, HOPWA, and a grant from a private foundation Covered under QHP? YesNo	Linkage Results in desirable health outcomes for clients who access the service Referring and linking the status-unaware to Primary Care is the goal of the national and local EIIHA initiative Referring and linking the out-of-care to Primary Care is the goal of reducing unmet need Facilitates national, state, and local goals related to continuous HIV care, reducing unmet need, and viral load suppression Addresses specific activities from Strategy #3 of the Comprehensive Plan and addresses certain Special Populations named in the Plan	No	

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
			67% of clients who received MCM were virally suppressed; Non-Medical Case Mgmt, or Service Linkage: 46% of clients were in continuous HIV care following Service Linkage Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: Primary Care: Higher need – 18-24, out of care, rural; Difficult access – 18-24, out of care, rural LPAP. Higher need – Females, Hispanic/Latino, 18-24, recently released, rural; Difficult access – Rural, recently released Case Management: Higher need – Recently released, rural; Difficult access – White, MSM		Is this a duplicative service or activity? - This service is funded locally by other public and private sources for (1) specific Special Populations (e.g., WICY), (2) those meeting income, disability, and/or agerelated eligibility criteria, and (3) those with private sector health insurance.		

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

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Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
Rural, Adult – Part A, Including LPAP, MCM & Svc Linkage (Includes OB/GYN) See below for Pediatric, Vision Workgroup #1 Motion: (Hamilton/Torrente) Votes: Y=7; N=0; Abstentions=Andrews, Bailey, Francis, Miertschin	✓ YesNo		Epi: An estimated 6,625 people in the EMA are HIV+ and unaware of their status (2017). The current estimate of unmet need in the EMA is 6,952, or 25% of all PLWH (2017). Need (2016): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 (2017) Rank w/in 10 Core Services: Primary Care: #1 LPAP: #3 Case Management: #2 Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: Primary Care: 8,874 (5% increase v. 2017) LPAP: 4,639 (<1% decrease v. 2017) Medical Case Mgmt: 6,083 (20% increase v. 2017)	Primary Care: Medicaid, Medicare, RW Part D, and private providers, including federal health insurance marketplace participants LPAP: ADAP, State Pharmacy Assistance Program, Medicaid, Medicare Part D, RW Health Insurance Assistance, the public clinic's pharmacy program, private sector Patient Assistance Programs, and private pharmacy benefit programs, including federal health insurance marketplace participants Medical Case Management: RW Part C and D Service Linkage:	Justify the use of funds: This service category: - Is a HRSA-defined Core Medical Service - Is ranked as the #1 service need by PLWH; and use has increased - Adheres to a medical home model and is bundled with LPAP, Medical Case Management, and Service Linkage - Results in desirable health outcomes for clients who access the service - Referring and linking the status-unaware to Primary Care is the goal of the national and local EIIHA initiative - Referring and linking the out-of-care to Primary Care is the goal of reducing	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? Currently bundled with: EFA, LPAP, Medical Case Management, Outreach and Service Linkage Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: PriCare=300%, LPAP=300% +500%, MCM=none, SLW=none.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes? *Unmet N diagnose no evider months *Continuum that beging testing an HIV viral I generally Continuum C	does this service t individuals not care* to access rimary care? Early Identification iduals with HIV/AIDS or identify the statuse and link them into Need: Individuals ed with HIV but with ence of care for 12 Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionation need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Funding Sources) Is this service typically	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
	PLWH.	Non-Medical Case Mgmt, or Service Linkage: 7,431 (9% increase v. 2017) Outcomes (FY2017): Primary Care/LPAP: 71% of Primary Care clients and 72 of LPAP clients were virally suppressed; Medical Case Mgmt: 51% of clients were in continuous HIV care following MCM; 67% of clients who received MCM were virally suppressed; Non-Medical Case Mgmt, of Service Linkage: 46% of clients were in continuous HIV care following Service Linkage Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: Primary Care: Higher need -	YesNo	unmet need - Facilitates national, state, and local goals related to continuous HIV care, reducing unmet need, and viral load suppression - Addresses specific activities from Strategy #3 of the Comprehensive Plan and addresses certain Special Populations named in the Plan Is this a duplicative service or activity? - This service is funded locally by other public and private sources for (1) specific Special Populations (e.g., WICY), (2) those meeting income, disability, and/or agerelated eligibility criteria, and (3) those with private sector health insurance.		

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
			18-24, out of care, rural; Difficult access – 18-24, out of care, rural LPAP. Higher need – Females, Hispanic/Latino, 18- 24, recently released, rural; Difficult access – Rural, recently released Case Management: Higher need – Recently released, rural; Difficult access – White, MSM				
Pediatric – Part A Workgroup #1 Motion: (Miertschin/Hamilton) Votes: Y=10; N=0; Abstentions=Bailey	✓ YesNo	⊠ EIIHA □ Unmet Need □ Continuum of Care EIIHA: The purpose of the HRSA EIIHA initiative is to identify the status-unaware and facilitate their entry into Primary Care Unmet Need: Facilitating entry/reentry into Primary Care reduces unmet need.	Epi: An estimated 6,625 people in the EMA are HIV+ and unaware of their status (2017). The current estimate of unmet need in the EMA is 6,952, or 25% of all PLWH (2017). Need (2016): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 (2017) Rank w/in 10 Core Services: Primary Care: #1	Primary Care: Medicaid, Medicare, RW Part D, and private providers, including federal health insurance marketplace participants Medical Case Management: RW Part C and D Service Linkage: RW Part C and D, HOPWA, and a grant from a private foundation	 Is a HRSA-defined Core Medical Service Is ranked as the #1 service need by PLWH; and use has increased Adheres to a medical home model and is bundled with 	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? Currently bundled with: Medical Case Management and Service Linkage Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: PriCare=300%, MCM=none, SLW=none.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		Continuum of Care: Primary Care, MCM, and Service Linkage support maintenance/retention in care and viral suppression for PLWH.	Case Management: #2 Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: Primary Care: 8,874 (5% increase v. 2017) Medical Case Mgmt: 6,083 (20% increase v. 2017) Non-Medical Case Mgmt, or Service Linkage: 7,431 (9% increase v. 2017) Outcomes (FY2017): Primary Care: 71% of Primary Care clients were virally suppressed; Medical Case Mgmt: 51% of clients were in continuous HIV care following MCM; 67% of clients who received MCM were virally suppressed; Non-Medical Case Mgmt, or Service Linkage: 46% of clients were in continuous	Covered under QHP? ✓ YesNo	access the service Referring and linking the status-unaware to Primary Care is the goal of the national and local EIIHA initiative Referring and linking the out-of-care to Primary Care is the goal of reducing unmet need Facilitates national, state, and local goals related to continuous HIV care, reducing unmet need, and viral load suppression Addresses specific activities from Strategy #3 of the Comprehensive Plan and addresses certain Special Populations named in the Plan Is this a duplicative service or activity? This service is funded		

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Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
			HIV care following Service Linkage. Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: Primary Care: Higher need – 18-24, out of care, rural; Difficult access – 18-24, out of care, rural		locally by other public and private sources for (1) specific Special Populations (e.g., WICY), (2) those meeting income, disability, and/or agerelated eligibility criteria, and (3) those with private sector health insurance.		
Vision – Part A Workgroup #1 Motion: (Hamilton/Galley) Votes: Y=9; N=0; Abstentions=Andrews, Bailey, Francis	✓ YesNo	□ EIIHA □ Unmet Need □ Continuum of Care Continuum of Care: Vision services support maintenance/ retention in HIV care by increasing access to care and treatment for HIV-related and general ocular diagnoses. Untreated ocular diagnoses may act as logistical or financial barriers to HIV care.	Need (2017): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 2,565 (1% decrease v. 2017) Outcomes (FY2017): 1,584 diagnoses were reported for HIV-related ocular disorders, 93% were resolved, improved or remained the same.	No known alternative funding sources exist for this service Covered under QHP?* YesNo *QHPs cover pediatric vision	No known alternative funding sources exist for this service	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? Currently bundled with Primary Care Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: 300%.

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Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
Clinical Case Management - Part A Workgroup #1 Motion: (Hamilton/Galley) Votes: Y=7; N=0; Abstentions=Andrews, Bailey, Francis, Miertschin	✓ YesNo	EIIHA Unmet Need Continuum of Care Unmet Need: Among PLWH with a history of unmet need, substance use is the #2 reason cited for falling out-of-care, making CCM is a strategy for preventing unmet need. CCM also addresses local priorities related to mental health and substance abuse co-	Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: N/A Need (2016): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 (2017) Rank w/in 10 Core Services: #2 (Case Management - general) Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 1,149 (10% decrease v. 2017) Outcomes (FY2017): 50% of clients were in continuous care following receipt of CCM. 71% of	RW Part C Covered under QHP? YesNo	Justify the use of funds: This service category: - Is a HRSA-defined Core Medical Service - Is ranked as the #2 service need by PLWH - Results in desirable health outcomes for clients who access the service - Prevents unmet need by addressing co-morbidities related to substance abuse and mental health - Facilitates national, state,	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? No Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: none.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		morbidities Continuum of Care: CCM supports maintenance/ retention in care and viral suppression for PLWH.	clients utilizing CCM were virally suppressed. Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: Case Management: Higher need – Recently released, rural; Difficult access – White, MSM		and local goals related to continuous HIV care and reducing unmet need - Addresses a system-level objective (#8) from the Comprehensive Plan and addresses certain Special Populations named in the Plan Is this a duplicative service or activity? - This service is funded locally by other RW Parts for specific Special Populations and for clients served by specific funded agencies/programs only		

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Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
Case Management – Non-Medical - Part A (Service Linkage at testing sites) Workgroup #1 Motion: (Mills/Hamilton) Votes: Y=8; N=0; Abstentions=Andrews, Bailey, Miertschin	Yes <u>✓</u> No	EIIHA ☐ Unmet Need ☐ Continuum of Care EIIHA: The EMA's EIIHA Strategy identifies Service Linkage as a local strategy for attaining Goals #3-4 of the national EIIHA initiative. Additionally, linking the newly diagnosed into HIV care via strategies such as Service Linkage fulfills the national, state, and local goal of linkage to HIV medical care ≤ 3 months of diagnosis. In 2015, 19% of the newly diagnosed in the EMA were not linked within this timeframe. Unmet Need: Service Linkage at HIV testing sites is specifically designed to prevent newly diagnosed PLWH from falling out-of-care	Need (2016): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 (2017) Medical, Clinical and SLW case management were not surveyed explicitly in the 2016 Needs Assessment (Case Management – General: Rank w/in 5 Support Services: #2) Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 180 (2% decrease v. 2017) Outcomes (FY2017): Following Service Linkage, 46% of clients were in continuous HIV care, and 43% accessed HIV primary care for the first time Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: Case Management: Higher need – Recently released,	RW Part C and D, HOPWA, and a grant from a private foundation Covered under QHP? Yes No	Is a HRSA-defined Support Service Results in desirable health outcomes for clients who access the service	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? No Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: none.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		by facilitating entry into HIV primary care immediately upon diagnosis. In 2015, 12% of the newly diagnosed PLWH were not linked to care by the end of the year. Continuum of Care: Service Linkage supports linkage to care, maintenance/retention in care and viral suppression for PLWH.	rural; Difficult access – White, MSM				
Case Management – Non-Medical - State Services (Targeting Substance Use Disorders) Workgroup #2 Motion: (Torrente/Galley) Votes: Y=9; N=0; Abstentions=Andrews, Robinson	Yes <u>✔</u> No	⊠ EIIHA □ Unmet Need □ Continuum of Care EIIHA: The EMA's EIIHA Strategy identifies Service Linkage as a local strategy for attaining Goals #3-4 of the national EIIHA initiative. Additionally, linking the newly diagnosed into HIV care via strategies such as Service Linkage fulfills the	Need (2016): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 (2017) Medical, Clinical and SLW case management were not surveyed explicitly in the 2016 Needs Assessment (Case Management – General: Rank w/in 5 Support Services: #2) Service Utilization (2018): Service delivery will begin on	This service was previously funded under SAMHSA. Covered under QHP? Yes ✓ No	 Is a HRSA-defined Support Service Results in desirable health outcomes for clients who access the service 	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? No Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: none.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		national, state, and local goal of linkage to HIV medical care ≤ 3 months of diagnosis. In 2015, 19% of the newly diagnosed in the EMA were <i>not</i> linked within this timeframe. Unmet Need: Service Linkage at HIV testing sites is specifically designed to prevent newly diagnosed PLWH from falling out-of-care by facilitating entry into HIV primary care immediately upon diagnosis. In 2015, 12% of the newly diagnosed PLWH were not linked to care by the end of the year. Continuum of Care: Service Linkage supports linkage to care, maintenance/retention in care and viral suppression for PLWH.	September 1, 2019 Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: Case Management: Higher need – Recently released, rural; Difficult access – White, MSM		Facilitates national, state, and local goals related to linkage to care Is this a duplicative service or activity? This service is funded locally by other RW Parts for specific Special Populations and for clients served by specific funded agencies/programs only		

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
Early Intervention Services (EIS) [‡] (Incarcerated) (Harris County Jail) Workgroup #3 Motion: (Hamilton/Torrente) Votes: Y=12; N=0; Abstentions=none.	YesNo	EIIHA ☐ Unmet Need ☐ Continuum of Care EIIHA: Local jail policy mandates HIV testing within 14 days of incarceration, thereby identifying status- unaware members of this population. In 2017, an estimated 180 PLWH were released from TDCJ into Harris County. During incarceration, 100% are linked to HIV care. EIS ensures that the newly diagnosed identified in jail maintain their HIV care post- release by bridging re- entering PLWH into community-based primary care. This is accomplished through care coordination by EIS staff in partnership with community-based providers/MOUs.	Need (2016): # of estimated PLWH released from TDCJ into Harris County: 180 (2017) Rank w/in 10 Core Services: #10 Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 789 (6% increase v. 2017) Chart Review (2018): Of the client records reviewed, 100% of newly diagnosed clients had a discharge plan present and 83% of all client records reviewed had a discharge plan present. 46% of recently released respondents in a 2012 Special Study reported receiving EIS; 31% received a referral to a community- based primary care provider.	RW Part C provides non-targeted EIS Covered under QHP? Yes No	Justify the use of funds: This service category: - Is a HRSA-defined Core Medical Service - Results in desirable outcomes for clients who access the service - Links those newly diagnosed in a local EMA jail to community-based HIV primary care upon release, thereby maintaining linkage to care for and preventing unmet need in this Special Population - Addresses specific activities from Strategy #3 of the Comprehensive Plan and addresses certain Special Populations named in the Plan Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? No Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: none.

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Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		Unmet Need: PLWH reentering the community are at risk of lapsing their HIV care upon release from incarceration. EIS helps to prevent unmet need among this population by bridging reentering PLWH into community-based primary care post-release. This is accomplished through care coordination by EIS staff in partnership with community-based providers/MOUs. Continuum of Care: EIS supports linkage to care, maintenance/retention in care and viral suppression for PLWH.	Also, ≤3 months of release from incarceration: 87% reported seeing a community-based HIV care provider; 59% reported meeting with a case manager; and 53% reported completing RW and ADAP eligibility. Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: EIS: Higher need – Unstably housed, recently released; Difficult access – Recently released		No, there is no known alternative funding for this service as designed		

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Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
Emergency Financial Assistance-Pharmacy Assistance - Part A Workgroup #1 Motion: (Galley/Torrente) Votes: Y=7; N=0; Abstentions=Andrews, Bailey, Francis, Miertschin.	Yes _▼No Emergency Financial Assistance – Pharmacy Assistance will provided limited one-time and/or short-term 14- day supply of pharmaceuticals to patients otherwise ineligible for medications other payers.	EIIHA Unmet Need Continuum of Care EIIHA: Early access to HIV medications following diagnosis is a critical component to effective service linkage and improved long-term health outcomes. EFA-Pharmacy Assistance covers HIV medications while other payers are sought. Unmet Need: Medication provided through EFA-Pharmacy Assistance would reduce unmet need by increasing the proportion of PLWH in the Houston EMA/HSDA with access to HIV medications, a measure of met need. Continuum of Care: Short-	Need (2016): As EFA-Pharmacy Assistance is a new service category, it was not evaluated in the 2016 Needs Assessment. However, when participants reported not taking HIV medication at the time of survey, this was most often because they lacked prescription drug coverage (29% of medication barriers reported). Additionally, 27% of participants reported that they experience difficulty paying for HIV medications. Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 621 (202% increase v. 2017) Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: LPAP. Higher need – Females, Hispanic/Latino, 18-	While multiple other HIV medication payers exist (e.g. ADAP, PAP programs, health insurance providers), prolonged application and approval processes delay initiation or continuation of HIV medication. This service would provide HIV medications for a limited term while other payment sources are sought. Covered under QHP? ✓ YesNo	Justify the use of funds: This service category: Is a HRSA-defined Support Service Per HRSA/HAB Policy Clarification Notice (PCN) #16-02, LPAP is operated as a supplemental means of providing medication assistance when an ADAP has a restricted formulary, waiting list and/or restricted financial eligibility criteria, not when ADAP applications are pending submission or approval. Furthermore, program guidance indicates, "LPAP funds are not to be used for Emergency Financial Assistance may assist with medications not covered by the LPAP."	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? Currently bundled with Primary Medical Care, Medical Case Management, Service Linkage, and LPAP. Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: 500%.

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Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		term access to HIV medication supports medication adherence and viral suppression. Additionally, initiation of HIV medications soon after diagnosis is linked to improved long-term health outcomes, including viral suppression.	24, recently released, rural; Difficult access – Rural, recently released		Is this a duplicative service or activity? - No, there is no known alternative funding for this service as designed		
Health Insurance Premium & Co-Pay Assistance Part A, Part B, State Services Workgroup #2 Motion: (Boyle/Crawford) Votes: Y=9; N=1; Abstentions=Andrews, Francis	YesNo	☐ EIIHA ☐ Unmet Need ☐ Continuum of Care ☐ Unmet Need: Reductions in unmet need can be aided by preventing PLWH from lapsing their HIV care. This service category can directly prevent unmet need by removing financial barriers to HIV care for those who are eligible for public or private health insurance. Currently,	Need (2016): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 (2017) Rank w/in 10 Core Services: #5 ** of RW clients with health insurance: 38% (5,288) ** of RW clients with Marketplace coverage: 4% (606) Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 2,203 (7% increase v. 2017)	No known alternative funding sources exist for this service, though consumers between 100% and 400% FPL may qualify for Advanced Premium Tax Credits (subsidies). COBRA plans seems to have fewer out-of-pocket costs. Covered under QHP?	Justify the use of funds: This service category: - Is a HRSA-defined Core Medical Service - Has limited or no alternative funding source - Removes potential barriers to entry/retention in HIV care, thereby contributing to EIIHA goals and preventing unmet need - Facilitates national, state, and local goals related to retention in care and	Can we make this service more efficient? Yes, see attached service definitions for changes. Can we bundle this service? No Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: 0-400%; ACA plans: must have a subsidy.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		42% of RW clients have some form of health insurance, and 6% have Marketplace coverage. This service will assist those clients to remain in HIV care via all insurance resources; This will also be utilized to assist federal health insurance marketplace participants. Continuum of Care: Health Insurance Assistance facilitates maintenance/ retention in care and viral suppression by increasing access to non-RW private and public medical and pharmaceutical coverage. The savings yielded by securing non-RW healthcare coverage for PLWH increases the amount of funding available to provide	Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: HIA: Higher need – White, 50+, MSM, transgender; Difficult access – Female, recently released, rural	Yes <u>V</u> No	reducing unmet need - Supports federal health insurance marketplace participants Is this a duplicative service or activity? - No, there is no known alternative funding for this service as designed		

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

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Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		other needed services throughout the Continuum of Care.					
Home and Community-Based Services‡ (Facility-based) (Adult Day Treatment) Workgroup #3 Motion: (Torrente/Hamilton) Votes: Y=11; N=0; Abstentions=Stacy.	YesNo	EIIHA Unmet Need Continuum of Care Unmet Need: Facilitating entry into/return of the out-of- care into primary care is the intent of reducing unmet need. Adult Day Treatment contributes to this goal by providing a community-based alternative to in-patient care facilities for those with advanced HIV-related health concerns. This, in turn, may prevent those with advanced stage illness or complex HIV- related health concerns from becoming out-of-care. In 2015, 19% of people with a Stage 3 HIV diagnosis were	Need (2016): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 (2017) Rank w/in 10 Core Services: #8 Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 38 (36% increase v. 2017) Chart Review (2018): 82% of clients receiving Home & Community Based Health Services (Adult Day Treatment) had documentation of a completed care plan based on the primary medical care provider's order. A change in the review tool, resulted in no assessment of comorbidities	Medicaid Covered under QHP? Yes ✓ No	Justify the use of funds: This service category: - Is a HRSA-defined Core Medical Service; and use has increased - Results in desirable health outcomes for clients who access the service - Helps prevent unmet need for those with advanced HIV-related health concerns - Facilitates national, state, and local goals related to retention in care, reducing unmet need, and viral load suppression Is this a duplicative service or activity? - This service is funded	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? No Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: 300%, and ask the Office of Support to work with the AAs to promote this service.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		out-of-care in the EMA. In addition, the goal of Adult Day Treatment is to return clients to self-sufficient daily functioning, which includes maintenance in HIV care. Continuum of Care: Adult Day Treatment facilitates relinkage and retention in care for PLWH by providing a community-based alternative to in-patient care facilities for those with advanced HIV-related health concerns, and may prevent those with advanced HIV-related health concerns from falling out-of-care.	this review period. Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: Day Treatment: Higher need – transgender; Difficult access – Hispanic/Latino		locally by one other public source for those meeting income or disability-related eligibility criteria		

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
Hospice ‡ Workgroup #3 Motion: (Hamilton/Pennamon) Votes: Y=9; N=0; Abstentions=Stacy, Tankeu.	✓ YesNo	□ EIIHA □ Unmet Need □ Continuum of Care Unmet Need: Facilitating entry into/return of the out-of- care into primary care is the intent of reducing unmet need. Hospice contributes to this goal by providing facility- based skilled nursing and palliative care for those with a terminal diagnosis. This, in turn, may prevent PLWH from becoming out-of-care. In 2015, 19% of people with a Stage 3 HIV diagnosis were out-of-care in the EMA. Hospice ensures clients with co-morbidities remain in HIV care. As a result, this service also addresses local priorities related to mental health and substance abuse co- morbidities.	Need (2017): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 46 (4% decrease v. 2017) Chart Review (2018): Of the 39 (85%) client charts reviewed: • 23% had experienced homeless at the time of admission • 8% had active substance abuse • 8% of clients with an active psychiatric health concerns Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: Hospice: N/a	Medicaid, Medicare Covered under QHP? ✓ YesNo	Justify the use of funds: This service category: - Is a HRSA-defined Core Medical Service - Prevents unmet need among PWA and those with co-occurring conditions - Facilitates national, state, and local goals related to retention in care and reducing unmet need - Addresses a system-level objective (#8) from the Comprehensive Plan and addresses certain Special Populations named in the Plan Is this a duplicative service or activity? - This service is funded locally by other public sources for those meeting income, disability, and/or	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? No Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: 300%.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
Linguistic Services‡	Yes <u>✔</u> No	Continuum of Care: Hospice services support re-linkage and maintenance/retention in care for PLWH by providing facility-based skilled nursing and palliative care for those with a terminal diagnosis, preventing PLWH from falling out of care.	Need (2017):	RW providers must have the	age-related eligibility criteria Justify the use of funds:	Can we make this service	Motion: Accept the
Workgroup #3 Motion: (Torrente/Francis) Votes: Y=9; N=0; Abstentions=Tankeu.		Unmet Need Continuum of Care Unmet Need: Facilitating entry into/return of the out- of-care into primary care is the intent of reducing unmet need. By eliminating language barriers in RW- funded HIV care, this service facilitates entry into care and helps prevent lapses in care for monolingual PLWH.	Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 50 (19% decrease v. 2017) Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: Linguistics:	capacity to serve monolingual Spanish-speakers; Medicaid may provide language translation for <i>non-Spanish</i> monolingual clients Covered under QHP? YesNo	This service category: - Is a HRSA-defined Support Service - Has limited or no alternative funding source - Removes potential barriers to entry/retention in HIV care for monolingual PLWH, thereby contributing to EIIHA goals and preventing unmet need - Facilitates national, state, and local goals related to	more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? No Has a recent capacity issue been identified? There is no waiting list at this time; however, the need for this service has the potential to exceed capacity due to new cohorts of languages	service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: 300%.

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Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		Continuum of Care: Linguistic Services support linkage to care, maintenance/retention in care, and viral suppression by eliminating language barriers and facilitating effective communication for non-Spanish monolingual PLWH.			retention in care and reducing unmet need - Linguistic and cultural competence is a Guiding Principle of the Comprehensive HIV Plan Is this a duplicative service or activity? - No, there is no known alternative funding for this service as designed	spoken in the EMA/HSDA	
Medical Nutritional Supplements and Therapy - Part A Workgroup #2 Motion: (Deal/Torrente) Votes: Y=12; N=0; Abstentions=Andrews, Crawford	YesNo	EIIHA Unmet Need Continuum of Care Unmet Need: The most commonly cited reason for referral to this service by a RW clinician is to mitigate side effects from HIV medication. Currently, 8% of PLWH report that side effects prevent them from taking HIV medication. This service	Need (2016): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 (2017) Rank w/in 10 Core Services: #9 Clinician Survey (2012): 95% of clinicians surveyed by RWGA stated the service is "very useful" or "useful" for clients; most common referrals to the service were for weight loss, wasting	No known alternative funding sources exist for this service Covered under QHP?* Yes ✓ No *Some QHPs may cover prescribed supplements	Justify the use of funds: This service category: - Is a HRSA-defined Core Medical Service - Is ranked as the #9 service need by PLWH - Has limited or no alternative funding source - Results in desirable health outcomes for clients who access the service - Removes barriers to HIV	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? No Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: 300%.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		category eliminates potential barriers to HIV medication adherence by helping to alleviate side effects. In addition, evidence of an ART prescription is a criterion for met need. Continuum of Care: Medical Nutrition Therapy facilitates viral suppression by allowing PLWH to mitigate HIV medication side effects with supplements, and increasing medication adherence.	syndrome, and medication side effects Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 476 (6% decrease v. 2017) Outcomes (FY2017): 81% of Medical Nutritional Therapy clients were virally suppressed Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: MNT: Higher need – Recently released, transgender; Difficult access – Rural		medication adherence, thereby facilitating national, state, and local goals related to viral load suppression Is this a duplicative service or activity? - Alternative funding for this service may be available through Medicaid.		

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
Mental Health Services [‡] (Professional Counseling) Workgroup #2 Motion: (Boyle/Deal) Votes: Y=11; N=0; Abstentions=Andrews, Francis	✓ YesNo	□ EIIHA □ Unmet Need □ Continuum of Care □ Unmet Need: Of 29% of 2016 Needs Assessment participants who reported falling out of care for >12 months since first entering care, 9% reported mental health concerns caused the lapse. Over half (57%) of participants recorded having a current mental health condition diagnosis, and 65% reported experiencing at least one mental/emotional distress symptom in the past 12 months to such an extent that they desired professional help. Mental Health Services offers professional counseling for those with a mental health condition/concern, and, as a result, may help reduce lapses in HIV care. Mental	Need (2016): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 (2017) Rank w/in 10 Core Services: #6 Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 217 (28% decrease v. 2017) Chart Review (2018): Of 24% of client charts reviewed, 100% had documentation of clients receiving mental health services receiving a comprehensive assessment, a psychosocial history, and a treatment plan. Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: Mental Health: Higher need – White, unstably housed, MSM, recently released, transgender; Difficult access	RW Part D (targets WICY), Medicaid, Medicare, private providers, and self-pay Some services provided by MHMRA Covered under QHP? YesNo	Justify the use of funds: This service category: - Is a HRSA-defined Core Medical Service - Is ranked as the #7 service need by PLWH - Facilitates national, state, and local goals related to retention in care and preventing unmet need - Addresses a system-level objective (#8) from the Comprehensive Plan and (as a result of the motion) addresses certain Special Populations named in the Plan Is this a duplicative service or activity? - This service is funded locally by other public and private sources for (1) specific Special Populations (e.g., WICY),	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? No Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	Motion: Accept the service definition with one change: allow 90 minutes for family/couples session, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: 300%.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		Health Services also address local priorities related to mental health co-morbidities. Continuum of Care: Mental Health Services facilitate linkage, maintenance/ retention in care, and viral suppression by helping PLWH manage mental and emotional health concerns that may act as barriers to HIV care.	– White, unstably housed, rural		(2) those meeting income, disability, and/or agerelated eligibility criteria, and (3) those with private sector health insurance.		
Oral Health Untargeted – Part B Rural (North) – Part A Workgroup #2 Motion: (Torrente/Boyle) Votes: Y=11; N=0; Abstentions=none	YesNo	EIIHA Unmet Need Continuum of Care: Oral Health services support maintenance in HIV care by increasing access to care and treatment for HIV-related and general oral health diagnoses. Untreated oral health diagnoses can create poor health outcomes and	Need (2016): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 (2017) Rank w/in 10 Core Services: #4 Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 3,590 (10% increase v. 2017) Outcomes (FY2017): Oral Health Care – Rural Target: 88% of clients	In FY12, Medicaid Managed Care expanded benefits to include oral health services Covered under QHP*? Yes ✓ No *Some QHPs cover pediatric dental; low-cost add-on dental coverage can be purchased in Marketplace	Justify the use of funds: This service category: - Is a HRSA-defined Core Medical Service - Is ranked as the #4 service need by PLWH. Is this a duplicative service or activity? - This service is funded locally by one other public sources for its Managed	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? No Has a recent capacity issue been identified? Yes, clients report waiting lists for this service	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: 300%.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		may act as a financial barrier to HIV care.	received an intraoral and an extraoral exam, and 81% received periodontal screening Oral Health Care – Untargeted: 97% had chart evidence for vital signs assessment at initial visit, 98% had updated health histories in their chart, 93% had a signed dental treatment plan established or updated within the last year, and 81% had chart evidence of receipt of oral health education including smoking cessation. Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: Oral Health Care: Higher need – Females, white, 50+, rural; Difficult access – Unstably housed, rural		Care clients only		

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
Outreach Services: Primary Care Re- Engagement - Part A Workgroup #1 Motion: (Hamilton/Murray) Votes: Y=7; N=0; Abstentions=Andrews, Bailey, Francis, Miertschin	Yes _ ✓No	□ EIIHA □ Unmet Need □ Continuum of Care Unmet Need: Facilitating maintenance in Primary Care reduces unmet need. In 2016, the Needs Assessment found that 29% of participants had a lapse in care of greater than 12 months at any point since their diagnosis. Additionally, in the 2014 Needs Assessment, 50% of participants responded that support of a clinician helps keep them in HIV medical care. Continuum of Care: Outreach Services is designed to facilitate maintenance in care for consumers at risk for falling out of care, thereby	As Outreach Services is a newly funded service category, it was not evaluated in the 2016 Needs Assessment. However, 29% of participants reported falling out of care for a period of 12 months or longer since their diagnosis, most often due to substance abuse concerns. Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 1,016 (first year of implementation) Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: Populations with percent retained lower than the Houston EMA (2017): 13-24, 25-34, 35-44, transgender men (n=4, FtM), cisgender men, Black males (at birth), White females (at birth), Other females (at birth)	Beyond retention efforts offered in the provision of case management care coordination, there is currently no funding to support Outreach Services staff. Covered under QHP? YesNo	Justify the use of funds: This service category: - Is a HRSA-defined Support Service - Only 68% of diagnosed PLWH in the Houston EMA were retained in care in 2015 (60% not counting viral suppression as a measure of retention), lower than any other EMA/TGA in Texas - Maintenance in care supports better health outcomes and viral suppression Is this a duplicative service or activity? No	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? Bundled with Primary Care, LPAP, Service Linkage, EFA and MCM. Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: none.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		increasing retention in care as well as viral suppression for PLWH.					
Program Support: (WI)	THIN THE ADMINISTRA	ATIVE BUDGET)					
Council Support	Yes ✓ No						
Project LEAP	Yes ✓ _No						
Blue Book	Yes No						
Referral for Health Care and Support Services [‡] Workgroup #1 Motion: (Galley/Hamilton) Votes: Y=8; N=0;	—Yes ✓_No Referral For Health Care/Support Services – AIDS Drug Assistance Program Enrollment Worker at Ryan White Care Sites will fund one	☐ EIIHA ☐ Unmet Need ☐ Continuum of Care Unmet Need: Assistance submitting complete and accurate ADAP applications and re-certifications reduces	As Referral For Health Care/Support Services – AIDS Drug Assistance Program Enrollment Worker at Ryan White Care Sites is a new service category, it was not evaluated in the 2016	Beyond assistance offered in the provision of case management care coordination, there is currently no funding to support dedicated ADAP Enrollment Workers at Ryan	Justify the use of funds: This service category: Is a HRSA-defined Support Service State Services-Rebate (SS-R) funding is intended to ensure service	Can we make this service more efficient? Placement of ADAP Enrollment Workers at each Ryan White primary care site will make this service more efficient and accessible than	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: none.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
Abstentions=Andrews, Bailey, Francis, Miertschin	FTE ADAP enrollment worker per Ryan White Part A primary care site. Each ADAP enrollment worker will meet with all potential new ADAP enrollees, explain ADAP program benefits and requirements, and assist clients with submission of complete, accurate ADAP applications, as well as appropriate re-certifications and attestations.	unmet need by increasing the proportion of PLWH in the Houston EMA/HSDA with access to HIV medication coverage. Continuum of Care: Increased access to HIV medication coverage supports medication adherence and viral suppression.	Needs Assessment. However, when participants reported not taking HIV medication at the time of survey, this was most often because they lacked prescription drug coverage (29% of medication barriers reported). Additionally, 27% of participants reported that they experience difficulty paying for HIV medications. Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 6,628 (first year of implementation)	White primary care sites. Covered under QHP? Yes ✓ No	continuation or bridge service gaps. - ADAP medication coverage reduces use of LPAP funding. Is this a duplicative service or activity? No	placement at a single site. Can we bundle this service? N/a – this would be the only use of SS-R funding in the Houston EMA/HSDA Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
Substance Abuse Treatment – Part A Workgroup #2 Motion: (Boyle/Deal) Votes: Y=9; N=0; Abstentions = Andrews, Crawford	✓ YesNo	□ EIIHA □ Unmet Need □ Continuum of Care Unmet Need: Among PLWH with a history of unmet need, substance use is the #2 reason cited for falling out-of- care. Therefore, Substance Abuse Treatment services can directly prevent or reduce unmet need. Substance Abuse Treatment also addresses local priorities related to substance abuse co-morbidities. Continuum of Care: Substance Abuse Treatment facilitates linkage, maintenance/retention in care, and viral suppression by helping PLWH manage substance abuse that may act as barriers to HIV care.	Need (2016): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 (2017) Rank w/in 10 Core Services: #9 Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: 28 (22% increase v. 2017) Outcomes (FY2017): 46% of clients accessed primary care at least once after receiving Substance Abuse Treatment services and 67% were virally suppressed. Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: Substance Abuse Treatment: Higher need – Females, recently released, transgender; Difficult access – Recently released	RW Part C, Medicaid, Medicare, private providers, and self-pay. Some services provided by SAMHSA Covered under QHP? YesNo	Justify the use of funds: This service category: Is a HRSA-defined Core Medical Service Removes potential barriers to early entry into HIV care, thereby contributing to EIIHA goals Prevents unmet need by addressing the #2 cause cited by PLWH for lapses in HIV care Facilitates national, state, and local goals related to continuous HIV care and reducing unmet need Addresses a system-level objective (#8) from the Comprehensive Plan and addresses certain Special Populations named in the Plan Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? No Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: 300%.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
					- This service is funded locally by other public and private sources for (1) those meeting income, disability, and/or agerelated eligibility criteria, and (2) those with private sector health insurance.		
Transportation – Pt A (Van-based, bus passes & gas vouchers) Workgroup #3 Motion: (Hamilton/Oshingbade) Votes: Y=12; N=0; Abstentions=none.	Yes _ ✔No	EIIHA Unmet Need Continuum of Care Unmet Need: Lack of transportation is the fourth most commonly-cited barrier among PLWH to accessing HIV core medical services. Transportation services eliminate this barrier to care, thereby supporting PLWH in continuous HIV care.	Need (2016): Current # of living HIV cases in EMA: 28,225 (2017) Rank w/in 5 Support Services: #2 Service Utilization (2018): # clients served: Van-based: 863 (<1% decrease v. 2017) Bus pass: 2,291 (5% increase v. 2017) Outcomes (FY2017):	Medicaid, RW Part D (small amount of funds for parking and other transportation needs), and by other public sources for (1) specific Special Populations (e.g., WICY), and (2) those meeting income, disability, and/or age-related eligibility criteria. Covered under QHP*? Yes	 Is a HRSA-defined Support Service Is ranked as the #2 need among Support Services by PLWH 	Can we make this service more efficient? No Can we bundle this service? No Has a recent capacity issue been identified? No	Motion: Accept the service definition as presented, update the justification chart, and keep the financial eligibility the same: 400%, ask the Office of Support to check into alternative bus providers.

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category	Is this a core service? If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	How does this service assist individuals not in care* to access primary care? *EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the statusunaware and link them into care *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.	Documentation of Need (Sources of Data include: 2016 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Outcome Measures, 2016 Chart Reviews, Special Studies and surveys, etc.) Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A or Part B/ non-State Services Funding Sources (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources) Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service. Is this a duplicative service or activity?	Service Efficiency Can we make this service more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified?	Recommendation(s)
		Continuum of Care: Transportation supports linkage, maintenance/retention in care, and viral suppression by helping PLWH attend HIV primary care visits, and other vital services.	66% of clients accessed primary care at least once after using van transportation; and 34% of clients accessed primary care after using bus pass services. Disproportionate Need / Inaccessibility: Transportation: Higher need - Females, Black, unstably housed, recently released, transgender; Difficult access - Recently released, transgender		to EIIHA goals and preventing unmet need - Facilitates national, state, and local goals related to continuous HIV care and reducing unmet need Is this a duplicative service or activity? - This service is funded locally by other public sources for (1) specific Special Populations (e.g., WICY), and (2) those meeting income, disability, and/or age-related eligibility criteria.		

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

Service Category Justification for Discontinuing the Service Part 2: Services allowed by HRSA but not offered by Part A, Part B or State Services funding in the Houston EMA/HSDA as of 03-01-19 (In order for any of the services listed below to be considered for funding, an Idea Form must be submitted to the Office of Support for the Ryan White Planning Council no later than 5 p.m. on May 6, 2019. This form is available by calling the Office of Support: 832 927-7926) Low use, need and gap according to the 2002 Needs Assessment (NA). **Buddy Companion/Volunteerism** Primary care sites have alternative funding to provide this service so clients will continue to receive the service through alternative sources. Childcare Services (In Home Reimbursement; at Primary Care sites) Service available from alternative sources. **Food Pantry** (Urban) HE/RR In order to eliminate duplication, eliminate this service but strengthen the patient education component of primary care. Category unfunded due to difficulty securing vendor. Home and Community-based Health Services (In-home services) **Housing Assistance** According to the HOPWA representative, they provide significant funding for emergency rent and utility assistance. (See City Council approved allocations.) But, HOPWA does not give emergency shelter vouchers because they feel there are shelters for this purpose and because it is more prudent to use limited resources to provide long-(Emergency rental assistance) term housing. **Housing Related Services** (Housing Coordination) The Capacity Building program targeted to minority substance abuse providers was a one-year program in FY2004. **Minority Capacity Building Program Psychosocial Support Services** Duplicates patient education program in primary care and case management. The boundary between peer and client gets confusing and difficult to supervise. Not cost effective, costs almost as much per client as medical services. (Counseling/Peer) Service available from alternative sources. Rehabilitation

[‡] Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

TARGETING FOR FY 2020 SERVICE CATEGORIES FOR RYAN WHITE PART A, B, MAI AND STATE SERVICES FUNDING

HIV Prevalence	AIDS Prevalence	HIV & AIDS Prevalence	Geographic Targeting	Other Targeting	N/A or No Targeting	Service Category
			X*	X**		Ambulatory/Outpatient Medical Care
			X*	X		Case Management Services - Core
				X		Case Management Services - Non-Core
				X		Early Medical Intervention
					X	Emergency Financial Assistance - Pharmacy Assistance
					X	Health Insurance
					X	Home and Community Based Services
					X	Hospice Services
					X	Linguistic Services
					X	Local Pharmacy Assistance Program
					X	Medical Nutritional Therapy
					X	Mental Health Treatment
					X	Other Professional Services
					X****	Outreach Services - Primary Care Retention in Care
			X***		X	Oral Health
					X	Referral for Health Care & Support Services - ADAP Enrollment Worker
					X	Substance Abuse Treatment
			X	X		Transportation Services
					X	Vision

^{*} Geographic targeting in rural area only.

^{**} In an effort to provide a base line that reflects actual client utilization, for community based organizations base this percentage on the FY 2019 final expenditures that targeted African Americans, Whites and Hispanics.

^{***} Geographic targeting in the north only.

^{****} Pay particular attention to youth who are transitioning into adult care.

2019 Quarterly Report Quality Improvement Committee

(May 2019)

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

1.	Conduct the "How to Best Meet the Needs" (HTBMN) process, with particular attention to the
	continuum of care with respect to HRSA identified core services.

- 2. Develop a process for including consumer input that is proactive and consumer friendly for the Standards of Care and Performance Measures review process.
- 3. Continue to improve the information, processes and reporting (within the committee and also thru collaboration with other Planning Council committees) needed to:
 - a. Identify "The Un-met Need";
 - b. Determine "How to Best Meet the Needs";
 - c. *Strengthen and improve the description and measurement of medical and health related outcomes.
- 4. *Identify and review the required information, processes and reporting needed to assess the "Efficiency of the Administrative Mechanism". Focus on the status of specific actions and related time-framed based information concerning the efficiency of the administrative mechanism operation in the areas of:
 - a. Planning fund use (meeting RWPC identified needs, services and priorities);
 - b. Allocating funds (reporting the existence/use of contract solicitation, contract award and contract monitoring processes including any time-frame related activity);
 - c. Distributing funds (reporting contract/service/re-imbursement expenditures and status, as well as, reporting contract/service utilization information).
- 5. Annually, review the status of committee activities identified in the current Comprehensive Plan.

Status of Tasks on the Timeline:	
Committee Chairperson	Date

Metabolic Syndrome Among People Living with HIV Receiving Medical Care in Southern United States: Prevalence and Risk Factors

Sabeena Sears, Justin R. Buendia, Sylvia Odem, Mina Qobadi, Pascale Wortley, Osaro Mgbere, Jontae Sanders, Emma C. Spencer, et al.

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ORIGINAL PAPER



Metabolic Syndrome Among People Living with HIV Receiving Medical Care in Southern United States: Prevalence and Risk Factors

Sabeena Sears^{1,8} • Justin R. Buendia¹ • Sylvia Odem¹ • Mina Qobadi² • Pascale Wortley³ • Osaro Mgbere⁴ • Jontae Sanders⁵ • Emma C. Spencer⁵ • Arti Barnes^{6,7}

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Abstract

Using representative data among 1861 in care people living with HIV (PLWH) in four southern states (Texas, Mississippi, Florida, and Georgia) from the 2013–2014 Medical Monitoring Project (MMP) survey, we estimated the prevalence and odds of metabolic syndrome (MetS) among various demographic and HIV related risk factors. Overall MetS prevalence was 34%, with our participants being mostly black (55%), male (72%), \geq 50 years old (46%), and overweight or obese (60%) with undetectable viral loads (\leq 200 copies/ml, 69%), and were currently taking antiretroviral medication (98%). Compared to those who were \geq 60 years, 18–39 year olds had a 79% (95% CI 0.13–0.33) lower odds of having MetS. Women were 2.24 times more likely to have MetS than men (95% CI 1.69–2.97). Age and sex were significant predictors of MetS. Since MetS is a combination of chronic disease risk factors, regular screening for MetS risk factors among aging PLWH is crucial.

Keywords HIV · Metabolic syndrome · Medical Monitoring Project · Southern United States

Resumen

Usando datos representativos entre 1861 personas viviendo con VIH y recibiendo cuidado para VIH en cuatro estados del sur (Texas, Mississippi, Florida y Georgia) de la encuesta del Proyecto de Monitoreo Médico (MMP, siglas en inglés) 2013-2014, estimamos la prevalencia y las probabilidades del síndrome metabólico (MetS) entre varios factores de riesgo demográficos y relacionados con el VIH. La prevalencia general de MetS fue del 34%, y nuestros participantes fueron en su mayoría negros (55%), hombres (72%), ≥ 50 años (46%), con sobrepeso u obesidad (60%), con carga viral indetectable (≤200 copias/ml, 69%), y actualmente tomando medicamentos antirretrovirales (98%). En comparación con los que tenían ≥ 60 años, los de 18 a 39 años tuvieron un 79% (IC del 95%: 0.13-0.33) más baja probabilidad de tener MetS. Las mujeres tuvieron 2.24 veces más probabilidad de tener MetS que los hombres (IC del 95%:1.69-2.97). La edad y el sexo fueron predictores significativos de MetS. Dado que el MetS es una combinación de factores de riesgo para enfermedades crónicas, la evaluación regular de los factores de riesgo de MetS a lo largo del proceso de envejecimiento de personas que viven con VIH es crucial.

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Abbreviations

MetS	Metabolic syndrome
CVD	Cardiovascular disease
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
PLWH	People living with HIV
AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
aOR	Adjusted odds ratio
CI	Confidence intervals
MMP	Medical Monitoring Project
IDF	International Diabetes Federation
HDL	High density lipoprotein
BP	Blood pressure
BMI	Body mass index
ART	Antiretroviral therapy



T2DM Type II diabetes mellitus NFHL Nutrition for healthy living

NHBLI National Heart, Blood, and Lung Institute

AHA American Heart Association HAART Highly active antiretroviral therapy

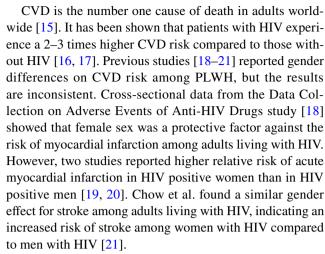
ATP Adult treatment panel

Introduction

The success of highly active antiretroviral therapy has led to a dramatic decline in immunodeficiency-related causes of death and improvement in life expectancy among PLWH [1-3]. However, as patients are aging with HIV, the decline in morbidity and mortality has been clouded by the emergence of a number of cardio-metabolic perturbations [4]. Cardio-metabolic perturbations, which are collectively known as the metabolic syndrome, refer to a cluster of coexisting metabolic risk factors, such as abdominal obesity, dyslipidemia, defective glucose metabolism, and arterial hypertension [5], that are associated with increased risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD) and diabetes mellitus [6, 7]. In addition to the cardiovascular outcomes, individuals with MetS are thought to be more susceptible to a range of conditions. This includes, but is not limited to, vascular diseases (e.g., atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease and hypertension), adiposity-related disorders (e.g., sleep disordered breathing and fatty liver disease), insulin resistance conditions (e.g., type 2 diabetes or gestational diabetes and polycystic ovary syndrome), atherogenic dyslipidemia, hormonal dysfunction, and chronic kidney disease [8].

With a wide range of estimates from 11.2 to 45.4%, the prevalence of MetS among PLWH is debatable [9, 10]. These large differences may be attributed to differences in study design, small sample sizes, different demographic characteristics of sample populations, and the several MetS definitions used, which make it difficult to draw consistent and comparable population level conclusions on MetS prevalence among PLWH [9].

Although unhealthy behaviors such as poor diet and low levels of physical activity contribute to chronic diseases such as diabetes [11], the natural course of HIV infection and its treatment further increase the susceptibility to cardio-metabolic disorders among PLWH [12]. HIV infection itself, through chronic deregulated inflammatory response, may also play an important role in the pathogenesis of both diabetes mellitus and atherosclerosis [9, 13]. Moreover, the use of certain antiretroviral therapy regimens that include a protease inhibitor is associated with adipose tissue changes and disorders of glucose and lipid metabolism [14]. These findings have raised concerns that PLWH may be at a higher risk of developing MetS, which subsequently may be linked to an increase in CVD risk and diabetes.



Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in the US and one of the major causes of CVD, adult-onset blindness, kidney failure, and lower-limb amputations, affecting 9.4% of the US population [22]. It has been shown that patients living with HIV can have up to a twofold higher risk of diabetes when compared to the general population [23], with the prevalence estimate of up to 14% [24]. The direct influence of HIV on diabetes remains unclear. There is mixed evidence regarding HIV as an independent risk factor for diabetes, with some studies reporting an increased prevalence and incidence of impaired glucose tolerance and diabetes among PLWH [25, 26] and others showing no independent effect of HIV on the development of diabetes [25, 27].

In the US, the South is generally behind other regions in some key HIV prevention and care indicators such as having the highest numbers of people without health insurance [28] and not adopting newer HIV prevention advances such as antigen/antibody HIV tests that can detect acute HIV infection. Consequently, it is important to understand disease prevalence to better allocate resources essential for developing preventive and management strategies, healthcare service planning, and the implementation of specific targeted interventions. Studies indicate that southern states are disproportionately affected by diseases linked with MetS such as obesity [29], diabetes [30], and hypertension [31, 32]. In addition, southern states account for nearly half of all PLWH (44%) in the US, despite making up about onethird (37%) of the overall US population [33, 34]. In 2014, eight of the top 10 states in the US with the highest HIV morbidity rates were in the South and included Texas, Mississippi, Georgia, and Florida [35]. Therefore, understanding the potential overlapping impact of being a PLWH in the South, with respect to cardiovascular and diabetes risk, could lead to better clinical assessments and risk mitigation in this population. With a paucity of data available on CVD and diabetes among southern PLWH, we aimed to estimate the prevalence of metabolic syndrome and to establish its associated risk factors among PLWH in the southern US.



Methods

Medical record abstraction and interview data from the 2013-2014 MMP survey, which includes statewide surveillance of PLWH for Texas (including the city of Houston), Mississippi, Georgia, and Florida, were used in this study. MMP is a Centers for Disease Control (CDC) supplemental surveillance system that monitors behavioral and clinical characteristics of people living with HIV (PLWH) aged 18 years or older receiving medical care across 23 sites nationwide. MMP is a cross-sectional survey with a three-stage sampling design: (1) At a geographic level for the US and dependent areas, (2) At a facility level through outpatient HIV care facilities, and (3) on an individual level for PLWH aged \geq 18 years who had at least one medical care visit at a sampled facility between the months of January and April of 2013 and 2014. Data collection occurred between June 2013 and May 2015. The data obtained were weighted to account for the probabilities of selection at each sampling stage and adjusted for nonresponse and multiplicity. Nonresponse adjustments accounted for differing response at both facility and patient levels, and multiplicity adjustments accounted for patient's visits to more than one HIV care facility [36]. After excluding participants for missing data, our sample included 1861 participants representing 80,596 of adults living with HIV in the four southern US states (Texas, Florida, Mississippi, and Georgia).

Measures

These analyses used the International Diabetes Federation (IDF) definition of metabolic syndrome (MetS) was used for these analyses, which is characterized by central obesity plus two of the following criteria: raised triglycerides, reduced HDL (high density lipoprotein) cholesterol, raised blood pressure (BP), or raised fasting blood glucose [37]. Central obesity for MMP participants was calculated from body mass index (BMI, kg/m²), race/ethnicity, and birth sexspecific equations developed by Bozeman et al. [38]. Multiracial, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native, and transgender participants (n = 94)were excluded because there were no equations developed for these populations. BMI measurements, as documented in the medical chart within 1 year of the participant interview, were abstracted from medical records. Participants with missing height or weight (n = 275) were excluded.

MMP participants were classified as having the following four MetS criteria if any of the following was documented in the medical record:

Raised triglycerides (1) hypertriglyceridemia diagnosis or (2) prescription medications for raised triglycerides treatment as determined by clinician review of all the recorded medications abstracted or (3) most recent fasting triglyceride laboratory (lab) value ≥ 150 mg/dl.

Reduced high density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol (1) "low HDL" diagnosis or (2) prescription medications for low HDL (medications which could be used for both hypertriglyceridemia and low HDL such as statins, among others, were not double counted among criteria for raised triglycerides and low HDL) or (3) most recent fasting HDL lab < 40 mg/dl (males) or < 50 mg/dl (females). Elevated blood pressure (BP) or hypertension (1) hypertension diagnosis or (2) prescription medications for hypertension treatment or (3) most recent systolic $BP \ge 130$ or diastolic $BP \ge 85$ mmHg.

Raised fasting blood glucose (1) Type 2 diabetes diagnosis or (2) most recent fasting blood glucose > 100 mg/dl.

If the participants met the waist circumference criteria, they were further evaluated on whether they had enough non-missing criteria to be considered for the study. Because participants could be seeking non-HIV care and/or receiving prescriptions for non-HIV medications at other medical facilities from which we did not review their medical chart, we assumed that the participant did not meet criteria only if they had labs that fell within normal range at the sampled facility, otherwise the criterion was set to missing for that participant. For this study, we determined that if a participant met the waist criterion but did not meet at least two other criteria for MetS and had two or more criteria missing due to non-availability of lab values or other diagnostic variables, then they were excluded from the analysis (n = 383). Additionally, if a participant met one criteria but had at least one criteria missing, they were excluded from the analysis because it is possible that they could have MetS if the value of the missing criteria was known (n = 110). Figure 1 displays the flowchart of the study sample selection process and highlights the inclusion and exclusion criteria used.

Other variables included were: sociodemographic variables including age, sex at birth, race/ethnicity, education, health insurance type, current smoking status, alcohol use, and poverty level. Length of time on antiretroviral therapy (ART) was determined from patient self-report. Clinical variables measured within the past year included BMI, time since HIV diagnosis, viral suppression status, prescription of ART, and geometric mean CD4+ T-lymphocyte (CD4) count.

Statistical Analysis

Among PLWH, weighted prevalence and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of MetS were calculated as overall



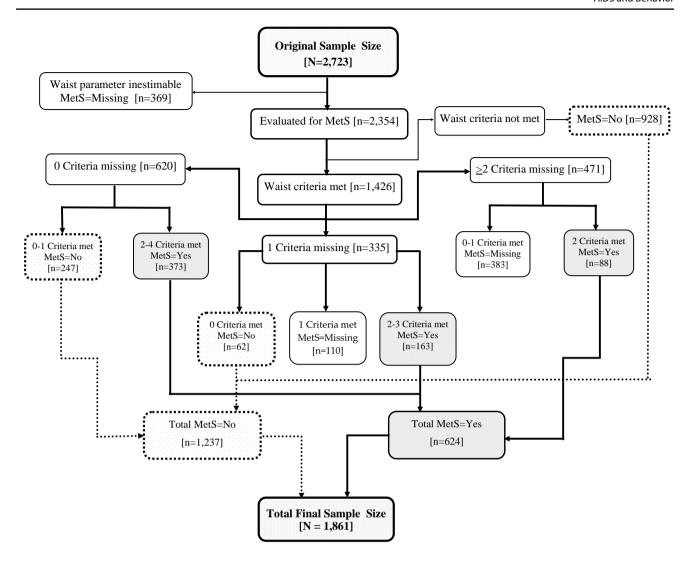


Fig. 1 Flowchart of study sample selection process

measure and by each of the following categories of sociodemographic and HIV-related characteristics: age (18–39, 40-49, 50-59, or ≥ 60 years), sex at birth, race/ethnicity (non-Hispanic White, Black, Hispanic), education (< high school, high school or equivalent, or > high school), poverty level (at or below federal poverty line and above federal poverty line), BMI (normal weight, overweight, or obese), time since HIV diagnosis (< 5 years, 5–9 years, or \geq 10 years), and length of time on antiretroviral therapy (ART) (< 5 years, 5–9 years, or ≥ 10 years). To identify factors associated with MetS and to compute adjusted odds ratios (aOR) and corresponding 95% CIs among PLWH, multivariable logistic regression models were used with MetS as the outcome, and all the aforementioned characteristics except for BMI were included as independent predictors. Variables that changed the aOR by > 10% were retained in the multivariable model. All analyses were performed using SAS 9.4 (SAS Institute, Cary, North Carolina, USA) and weighted to account for clustering, unequal selection probabilities, and non-response.

Human Subjects Protection

MMP has been determined by the National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention's Office of the Associate Director for Science at the CDC to be a non-research, public health surveillance activity used for disease control program or policy purposes. As such, MMP is not subject to human subjects' regulations, including federal institutional review board (IRB) approval. All data collection was Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act compliant. Informed consent was obtained from all individual participants included in the study.



Results

Of the 2723 total participants from the four southern US states (Texas, Florida, Mississippi, and Georgia), 862 were excluded from the analysis due to missing data, leaving a final analytic sample of 1861 participants. Table 1 shows the baseline characteristics of these participants by MetS. Thirty-four percent of the total sample (n = 624) had MetS, most of whom were men (62%), black (50%), \geq 50 years of age (61%), and overweight or obese (97%).

Table 2 shows the aORs and 95% CIs of having MetS by the various predictors. Age, sex, and current smoking were all significantly associated with MetS prevalence (p < 0.01 for all). Compared to those ≥ 60 years old, 18–39 year-olds had a 79% lower odds of having MetS (95% CI 0.13–0.33). Similarly, lower odds were observed in males compared to females (aOR: 0.45, 95% CI 0.34–0.59). Current smokers had a 39% reduced odds of having MetS (95% CI 0.46–0.81).

Since sex at birth was a strong predictor of MetS, Table 3 illustrates the sex-stratified aORs of MetS by various sociodemographic factors. Age and smoking remained significant predictors of MetS for men whereas only age remained as a significant predictor for women (p < 0.01 for all). In both men and women, those aged 18-39 years had an 81% and 73% lower odds of having MetS, respectively. Male current smokers had a 42% reduced odds of having MetS (95% CI 0.34–0.66).

Discussion

We found that approximately a third of PLWH living in southern states have MetS. Given the disproportionate impact of diseases linked to MetS in the South, we expected the prevalence of MetS in our study to be higher, but this could be partially explained by demographic differences and our conservative selection process. Additionally, we used the IDF definition rather than the ATP III definition used in other studies. Currently, there are no regional population-based estimates for MetS in the southern US, but our results are within range of several studies among PLWH. A recent systematic review of MetS among PLWH by Paula et al. [9] showed that MetS prevalence ranged from 11% in a Mediterranean multicenter lipodystrophy case definition cohort [39] to up to 45% in an Italian cohort [40]. Differences in characteristics among study participants may contribute to the variability observed in previously published MetS prevalence estimates. For example, a cohort of only men in an international cohort [41] saw a significantly lower MetS prevalence (18%)

compared to 25.5% among a cohort of South African men and women [42]. An analysis using the Nutrition for Healthy Living (NFHL) study found MetS prevalence to be 24% among American PLWH [43], which is lower than our current result. Several factors including the use of the National Heart Blood and Lung Institute/American Heart Association (NHBLI/AHA) guidelines (vs IDF), a younger cohort (mean age = 42 vs. 47 years), and a predominantly white sample (52% vs. 25% in MMP) may further explain the reasons for the lower estimate.

Our results show that women have more than double the odds of having MetS than men, which could be explained by more women (75%) meeting the waist criteria compared to men (43%). Cultural factors like different diets in males compared to females may be a possible contributor. According to Freimer et al. cultural variation may play an important role in human nutrition and must be considered in either clinical or public health intervention strategy particularly in areas with large immigrant populations [44]. The increased MetS odds may not only be due to gender differences in traditional risk factors such as body weight [45], abdominal adiposity [46], and genetic biomarkers differences [47], but also to drug exposure, antiretroviral-associated toxicities [45], and combined ARV treatment. Pernerstofer-Schoen et al. [48], in a prospective longitudinal cohort study compared gender-stratified HIV positive individuals initiating a protease inhibitor containing highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) regimen with matched HIV negative individuals. The authors found that LDL:HDL was higher among female HIV patients compared to males after initiation of a combined antiretroviral therapy and that circulating levels of E-selectin, an endotheliumassociated marker of inflammation and atherosclerotic risk, declined in males whereas they remained elevated in women [48]. This indicates that HAART-suppressed immunological/inflammatory processes are less effective in HIV positive female patients than in males [48]. Furthermore, lower rates of risk factor modification due to lower risk perception in women compared to men [49] can contribute to gender differences in CVD among HIV positive adults. Sobieszczyk et al. in a study of 2393 women (1725 HIV positive and 668 HIV negative), reported that nearly one-third of HIV positive women met criteria for MetS diagnosis, and that MetS prevalence was significantly higher among women living with an HIV diagnosis compared to those with a negative HIV status (33% vs. 22%, p < 0.0001) [50]. The authors also reported an increased prevalence of high triglycerides, low HDL, higher BMI, older age, and current smoking status as risk factors associated with higher MetS prevalence among HIV positive women compared to HIV negative women [50]. Prior studies show that estrogen reduction due to menopause is associated with weight gain, insulin resistance and central adiposity, and may contribute to an increased risk of hypertension, dyslipidemia, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease



 Table 1
 Baseline characteristics by metabolic syndrome status

Characteristic	Metabolic syndrome status							
	No MetS		MetS		Test statistics			
	N	%ª	N	%ª	Rao-Scott Chi-square statistic	p value		
Sex		'						
Male	953	70	387	30	35.42	< 0.001***		
Female	284	55	237	45				
Race/ethnicity								
White	304	66	164	34	4.63	0.100 ^{ns}		
Black	707	68	313	32				
Hispanic	226	62	147	38				
Age group (years)								
18–39	426	87	62	13	96.25	< 0.001***		
40–49	339	64	182	36				
50-59	329	56	253	44				
≥60	143	54	127	46				
BMI (kg/m ²)								
<25 (normal)	726	97	21	3	658.49	< 0.001***		
25-<30 (overweight)	386	60	255	40				
≥30 (obese)	125	26	348	74				
Education								
<high school<="" td=""><td>255</td><td>62</td><td>154</td><td>38</td><td>5.37</td><td>0.070^{ns}</td></high>	255	62	154	38	5.37	0.070^{ns}		
High school/equivalent	332	64	179	36				
> High school	649	69	291	31				
Insurance								
Private	307	65	160	35	13.91	< 0.01**		
Public	542	63	321	37				
Ryan White only	341	73	126	27				
Unspecified	12	59	7	41				
None	32	83	7	17				
Poverty								
Above	561	65	288	35	0.18	0.670^{ns}		
Below	614	67	312	33				
Smoking status								
Never	550	64	300	36	16.48	< 0.001***		
Former	207	59	147	41				
Current	475	73	172	27				
Binge drinking (30 days)								
No	1017	65	550	35	3.25	0.070^{ns}		
Yes	199	72	67	28				
HIV related characteristics								
ART Use								
No	31	76	12	24	2.21	0.140 ^{ns}		
Yes	1170	66	601	34				
ART use duration								
Not on ART	34	76	9	24	32.38	< 0.001***		
<5 years	3875	77	121	24				
5–9 years	241	69	109	31				
≥ 10 years	465	59	314	41				



Table 1 (continued)

Characteristic	Metabolic syndrome status								
	No MetS		MetS		Test statistics				
	N	%ª	N	% ^a	Rao-Scott Chi-square statistic	p value			
HIV diagnosis duration	,	,		,					
<5 years	332	77	100	23	37.08	< 0.001***			
5–9 years	290	71	117	28					
≥10 years	615	59	407	41					
Mean CD4 count (cells/µl)									
0–199	128	73	47	27	17.99	< 0.001***			
200–349	178	75	65	25					
350–499	278	70	110	30					
≥500	616	61	382	39					
Viral load (copies/ml)									
< 200 (undetectable)	831	65	450	35	2.23	0.140 ^{ns}			
≥200	406	69	174	31					
Total	1237	100	624	100					

^aWithin a given level of the characteristic, some percentages may not add up to exactly 100 due to rounding Significance Level: *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ns not significant (p>0.05)

among postmenopausal women compared with premenopausal women [51]. Thus, HIV positive postmenopausal women are more likely to develop metabolic disorders not only from HIV related factors such as HAART but also from the consequences of hypoestrogenism. These metabolic changes to some extent may explain the increased risk of MetS among women, especially post-menopausal women [52]. We noted a similar agerelated prevalence of MetS in older women in the current study (Table 3). Further research is needed to determine underlying mechanisms of the gender differences in MetS among PLWH.

While there were initial differences noted in the prevalence of MetS by HIV-specific variables, such as longer duration of HIV diagnosis, longer duration of ART use, and higher mean CD4 count, the logistic regression model did not reveal any significant impact of these factors. The initial significance of longer duration of HIV diagnosis and longer ART use may have been explained by age since many of the participants who had been diagnosed and have been taking ART therapy longer were also older. It is also important to note that other conditions or factors not considered in our current study may also be implicated in the odds of acquiring MetS among PLWH.

Study Limitations and Strengths

Our study had several strengths including the robust MMP sampling methodology, which is designed to achieve generalizability to HIV positive adults receiving medical care with weighted sampling. Medical chart reviews provided

in-depth clinical data that allowed the measurement of various demographic and cardio-metabolic parameters. When combined with detailed patient interviews that provided extensive sociodemographic and other behavioral risk factors, we were able to measure and capture a wide array of potential confounders on MetS among PLWH.

Our study has certain limitations. First, MMP was not specifically designed to measure the prevalence of MetS. For our study, labs from abstracted patient charts were considered fasting if they were clearly marked as such in the medical record. A significant percentage of the labs were not used due to abnormal value (e.g., a glucose value of 101 mg/dL) and unknown fasting status. However, the majority of our study participants who met the criteria had either a diagnosis or were on prescription medication for these criteria (77% for glucose, 81% for triglyceride, and 91% for HDL). We tried to overcome this issue with the use of the well-accepted IDF rather than Adult Treatment Panel (ATP) III criteria, which relies less heavily on fasting lab status for the glucose criteria and allows for the inclusion of type II diabetes diagnoses. Another limitation is the extrapolation of waist circumference from BMI measure. Although we used an equation that has been found to be highly predictive of waist circumference from BMI with minimal error [38], its predictive power was less for women than for men. Waist circumference estimates derived from BMI may be less accurate for women than for men due to the shift in body fat distribution in middle-aged/older women [53]. However, the Bozeman et al. [17] equation does try to mitigate these limitations by using age-specific waist circumference equations for women. Several other known risk factors



Table 2 Odds of metabolic syndrome among PLWH

Characteristic	aOR	95% CI
Sex		
Male (Ref)	1.00	_
Female	2.24	1.69-2.97*
Race/ethnicity		
White (Ref)	1.00	_
Black	0.81	0.58-1.14 ^{ns}
Hispanic	1.52	$0.98-2.35^{ns}$
Age group (years)		
18–39	0.21	0.13-0.33*
40–49	0.80	0.55-1.16 ^{ns}
50–59	1.08	0.68-1.71 ^{ns}
\geq 60 (<i>Ref</i>)	1.00	_
Education		
<high school<="" td=""><td>1.51</td><td>1.00-2.27^{ns}</td></high>	1.51	1.00-2.27 ^{ns}
High school/equivalent	1.41	0.99-1.99 ^{ns}
> High school (<i>Ref</i>)	1.00	_
Poverty		
Above (Ref)	1.00	_
Below	0.79	0.57-1.10 ^{ns}
Smoking status		
Never (Ref)	1.00	_
Former	1.07	0.68-1.71 ^{ns}
Current	0.61	0.46-0.81*
ART use duration		
<5 years (Ref)	1.00	_
5–9 years	1.11	0.59-2.09 ^{ns}
≥10 years	0.84	0.42-1.68 ^{ns}
HIV diagnosis duration		
< 5 years	0.68	0.35-1.32 ^{ns}
5–9 years	0.62	0.33-1.51 ^{ns}
\geq 10 years (<i>Ref</i>)	1.00	_
Mean CD4 count (cells/µl)		
0–199 (<i>Ref</i>)	1.00	_
200–349	0.84	0.48-1.47 ^{ns}
350-499	1.04	0.63-1.73 ^{ns}
≥500	1.50	0.90-2.50 ^{ns}
Current ART use		
No (Ref)	1.00	_
Yes	1.09	0.44-2.67 ^{ns}

aOR adjusted odds ratio, 95%~CI~95% confidence interval, Ref referent, ns not significant

Significance level: *significance based on 95% confidence interval

for MetS were not measured in our data. These include: diet, physical activity, family history for chronic diseases in MetS (hypertension, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease). As with any observational study, residual or uncontrolled confounding

Table 3 Odds of metabolic syndrome stratified by sex

Characteristic	Men		Women	
	aOR	95% CI	aOR	95% CI
Race/ethnicity				
White (Ref)	1.00	_	1.00	_
Black	0.69	$0.47 - 1.00^{ns}$	1.33	0.67-2.66 ^{ns}
Hispanic	1.44	$0.91-2.27^{ns}$	2.17	0.82-5.78 ^{ns}
Age group (years)				
18-39	0.19	0.10-0.35*	0.27	0.12-0.62*
40-49	0.94	0.60-1.49 ^{ns}	0.62	0.31-1.25 ^{ns}
50-59	1.22	$0.72 - 2.09^{ns}$	0.82	0.40-1.68 ^{ns}
\geq 60 (<i>Ref</i>)	1.00	_	1.00	_
Education				
<high school<="" td=""><td>1.51</td><td>0.94-2.43^{ns}</td><td>1.52</td><td>$0.82-2.80^{ns}$</td></high>	1.51	0.94-2.43 ^{ns}	1.52	$0.82-2.80^{ns}$
High school/equivalent	1.53	1.00-2.35 ^{ns}	1.21	0.67-2.18 ^{ns}
> High school (Ref)	1.00	_	1.00	_
Poverty				
Above (Ref)	1.00	_	1.00	_
Below	0.78	0.54-1.11 ^{ns}	0.86	0.48-1.56 ^{ns}
Smoking status				
Never (Ref)	1.00	_	1.00	_
Former	1.05	$0.61-1.82^{ns}$	1.10	0.52-2.32 ^{ns}
Current	0.48	0.34-0.66*	1.11	0.70-1.77 ^{ns}
ART use duration				
< 5 years (Ref)	1.00	_	1.00	_
5–9 years	1.17	$0.49-2.76^{ns}$	1.16	0.42-3.21 ^{ns}
≥10 years	0.94	$0.38 - 2.34^{ns}$	0.68	0.27-1.72 ^{ns}
HIV diagnosis duration				
<5 years	0.74	$0.31-1.76^{ns}$	0.64	0.22-1.84 ^{ns}
5–9 years	0.72	$0.34-1.52^{ns}$	0.41	0.16-1.06 ^{ns}
\geq 10 years (<i>Ref</i>)	1.00	_	1.00	_
Mean CD4 count (cells/µl))			
0–199 (<i>Ref</i>)	1.00	_	_	1.00
200-349	0.66	0.36-1.20 ^{ns}	1.29	0.40-4.10 ^{ns}
350-499	1.06	0.56-2.00 ^{ns}	0.81	0.32-2.06 ^{ns}
≥500	1.42	0.83-2.42 ^{ns}	1.49	0.60-3.71 ^{ns}
Current ART use				
No (Ref)	1.00	_	1.00	_
Yes	1.39	0.26-7.45 ^{ns}	0.85	0.26-2.83 ^{ns}

aOR adjusted odds ratio, 95% CI 95% confidence interval, Ref referent, ns not significant

Significance level: *significance based on 95% confidence interval

associated with these risk factors may have impacted our estimates. Finally, cross-sectional surveillance data was utilized from which causality cannot be inferred from the results.



Conclusions

Our study addressed the lack of available data on MetS on PLWH in the southern US. Thus, our study is the first population level estimate of the prevalence of MetS among PLWH in these four southern US states. This regional assessment is critical for the understanding of how to prioritize risk mitigation and primary care prevention services in an aging HIV population that is increasingly diagnosed with additional chronic diseases other than HIV itself. Given that PLWH are living longer, longitudinal data are warranted to assess long-term MetS risk and how MetS may impact mortality among PLWH. Since HIV care providers may also provide primary care to PLWH, our study highlights the need for HIV care providers to regularly screen and monitor chronic disease risk factors if not already doing so. Additionally, intervention programs that promote and encourage healthy lifestyle such as physical activity and nutritional counseling should be offered to PLWH as part of an integrated HIV care during clinic visits.

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Compliance with Ethical Standards

Conflict of interest The authors declared no potential conflicts of interest with respect to the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article.

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