

2015-2020 NHAS (National HIV/AIDS Strategy) Goal: Reducing New HIV Infections

2017-2021 State Objective 1: By 2021, reduce the number of new HIV infections by 10 percent

Strategy 1: Intensify HIV prevention efforts in the communities where HIV is most heavily concentrated

| Review Priority | Activity # | Timeframe | Activity | Target Population | Responsible Parties | Data Indicators | Comments/updates |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| | 1 | Ongoing | Allocate CDC, HRSA, and state funding consistent with the geographic distribution of the epidemic. | PLWH, MSM, High risk heterosexuals and IDU | DOH | Proportion of overall funding allocated to each Pennsylvania prevention and care jurisdiction | Planning and Development - Moni working on resource allocation model |
| | 2 | Ongoing | Focus prevention efforts/activities on high-risk and disproportionately impacted populations | PLWH, MSM, High risk heterosexuals, IDU; Black MSM; Black and latinx women and men, young Black MSM age 15-24, and transgender women | DOH and CDC and state funded providers | HIV testing data, partner services data, linkage to care data, prevention service utilization data | Implementation |
| | 3 | By the end of 2021 | Refine Enhanced Health Promotion and Screening (EHPS) protocols which seek to expand HIV screening, including early detection of HIV in healthcare settings through routinizing opt-out testing at STD clinics, Community Health Centers, County Jails, State Corrections, youth detention/rehabilitation centers, emergency departments, and substance use treatment centers. | High risk individuals, indiv. unaware of status | PA Expanded HIV Testing Initiative (PEHTI), DOH, Healthcare providers | Number of HIV tests performed, acceptance rates, HIV positivity rates | Implementation |

Barriers and Challenges:

- Difficulty successfully engaging healthcare providers to perform routine opt-out testing.

Strategy 2: Expand efforts to prevent HIV infection using a combination of effective evidence-based approaches.

| Review Priority | Activity # | Timeframe | Activity | Target Population | Responsible Parties | Data Indicators | Comments/updates |
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| | 4 | By the end of 2021 | Collaborate and integrate efforts with HIV and STD surveillance to ensure that clients are offered partner services, linked to care, and/or re-engaged in care if necessary. | PLWH | HIV Surveillance, DOH | Number of newly diagnosed, Proportion of newly diagnosed linked to medical care, Proportion of newly diagnosed linked to partner services, Proportion of PLWH re-engaged to care | Implementation |
| | 5 | Ongoing | Use the revised Interim Policy Guidance for High Impact Prevention Activities to implement evidence-based prevention interventions for HIV-positive individuals and high risk negatives. | PLWH, MSM, IDU | CDC and state funded providers | Number of interventions funded, types of interventions | Implementation |
| | 6 | Ongoing | Incorporate condom distribution into all evidence-based HIV prevention interventions and strategies. | PLWH, MSM, IDU, High risk heterosexuals, general population | DOH, CDC and state funded prevention providers | Number of condoms distributed | Implementation |
| | 7 | By 2021 | Implement/replicate innovative HIV prevention interventions in targeted geographic areas that, in addition to HIV/STD testing, address a broad range of services such as behavioral health and other supportive services (e.g. housing, education, employment) which contribute to a reduction in HIV/STD incidence. | MSM and transgender women of color ages 15-24 | DOH, HPCP | Number of interventions funded, Number of individuals served | Implementation |

Barriers and Challenges:

- Lack of integrated data systems presents challenges in tracking clients through the continuum of care.

Strategy 3: Educate Pennsylvanians with easily accessible, scientifically accurate information about HIV risks, prevention, and transmission.

| Review Priority | Activity # | Timeframe | Activity | Target Population | Responsible Parties | Data Indicators | Comments/updates |
|-----------------|------------|------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---|------------------|
| | 8 | Ongoing | Continue to support online outreach to build sexual health knowledge, refer to HIV testing and link to care where appropriate. | PLWH, MSM, IDU, High risk heterosexuals, partners, general population | DOH, HPCP | Number of web contacts, Number of online referrals, Number of web outreach events (e.g. blog posts, ads) | Implementation |
| | 9 | By July 31, 2018 | Provide training and TA to 15 priority school districts across Pennsylvania for School-Based HIV/STD Prevention through the provision of education, resources, and specific risk reduction activities in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Department of Education's CDC grant from the Division of Adolescent School Health (DASH). | Youth (of school age) in select priority districts | Dept. of Education, DOH | Number of targeted school districts implementing exemplary sexual health education; and school-based health services or referral. | Implementation |

Barriers and Challenges: N/A

2017-2021 State Objective 2: Reduce the HIV transmission rate by 20 percent.

Strategy 1: Intensify HIV prevention efforts in the communities where HIV is most heavily concentrated.

| Review Priority | Activity # | Timeframe | Activity | Target Population | Responsible Parties | Data Indicators | Comments/updates |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------|---|--|--|---|--------------------------|
| | 10 | Ongoing | Monitor the performance of individual testing sites; and in particular fee-for-service, non-healthcare testing sites to emphasize testing of high risk populations. | MSM, IDU | DOH | Number of tests, Proportion of high risk individuals tested, HIV positivity rate | Implementation |
| | 11 | By the end of 2021 | Identify and collaborate with regional PrEP clinics to enhance uptake and referrals. | MSM, IDU, High risk HIV negative individuals, including partners of PLWH | CDC and State funded and prevention providers, DOH | Number of clients referred to PrEP, Number of clients receiving PrEP (subject to data availability) | Planning and Development |

Barriers and Challenges: N/A

Strategy 2: Expand access to effective HIV prevention services, including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)

| Review Priority | Activity # | Timeframe | Activity | Target Population | Responsible Parties | Data Indicators | Comments/updates |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------|--|--|---------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | 12 | By the end of 2021 | Develop and implement a statewide coordinated plan to identify and expand resources, and promote increased use of PrEP | MSM, IDU, High risk HIV negative individuals, including partners of PLWH | DOH | Number of clients referred to PrEP, Number of clients receiving PrEP (subject to data availability) | Planning and Development |
| | 13 | By the end of 2021 | Leverage state funds to implement a Department supported PrEP program. | MSM, IDU, High risk HIV negative individuals | DOH | Number of providers funded, Number of clients served | Planning and Development |

Barriers and Challenges:

- Implementation of program dependent upon availability of state funding.

Strategy 3: Expand efforts to prevent HIV infection using a combination of effective evidence-based approaches.

| Review Priority | Activity # | Timeframe | Activity | Target Population | Responsible Parties | Data Indicators | Comments/updates |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------|---|--|---|---|------------------|
| | 14 | By the end of 2021 | Expand efforts to identify acute HIV infections through the use of the most advanced testing technology available, including rapid tests. | High risk individuals, Individuals unaware of their status | DOH, CDC and state funded testing providers | Number of tests performed, Number of engaged providers conducting routine testing, Acceptance rates | Implementation |
| | 15 | Ongoing | Utilize case-specific monitoring processes to ensure that newly diagnosed HIV-positive individuals and previously diagnosed HIV positive individuals with a new STD are being linked to Partner Services and medical care in a timely manner. | PLWH | Department of Health | Ongoing | Implementation |

Barriers and Challenges: N/A

Strategy 4: Educate Pennsylvanians with easily accessible, scientifically accurate information about HIV risks, prevention, and transmission.

| Review Priority | Activity # | Timeframe | Activity | Target Population | Responsible Parties | Data Indicators | Comments/updates |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------|--|--|---------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | 16 | By the end of 2021 | Develop and update HIV related written materials. | PLWH, MSM, IDU, High risk heterosexuals, general population, Healthcare and other (e.g. HIV testing) providers | DOH, HPCP, MAAETC | Number of materials developed/ updated, Number of individuals/ providers reached | Planning and Development |
| | 17 | Ongoing | Make current, scientifically accurate information available on Department of Health website, stophiv.com, AETC websites, and via statewide health alerts | PLWH, MSM, IDU, High risk heterosexuals, general population, Healthcare and other (e.g. HIV testing) providers | DOH, HPCP, MAAETC | Number of health alerts, Number of individuals/ providers reached | Implementation |