Ending the HIV Epidemic Plan: Riverside County CHIPTS Regional Meeting

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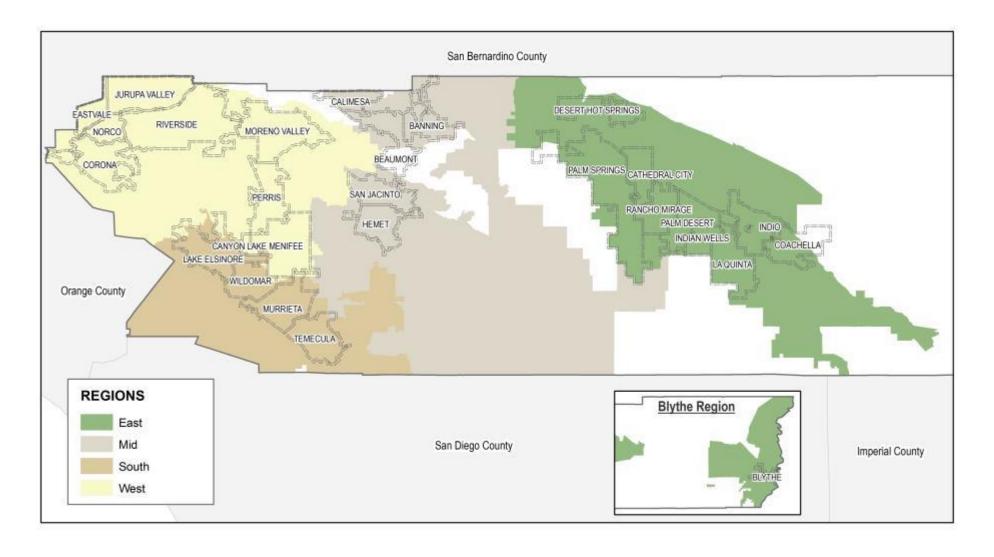
Overview

- Highlights of the plan to end the HIV epidemic (EHE) in Riverside County
- Addressing social determinants and mental health and substance use disorder comorbidities in our EHE plan
- Thoughts on opportunities for regional coordination to help support/enhance our proposed EHE plan
- Thoughts on needed infrastructure and resources to incorporate regional response with our local county efforts





Riverside County, CA







Epidemiological Snapshot

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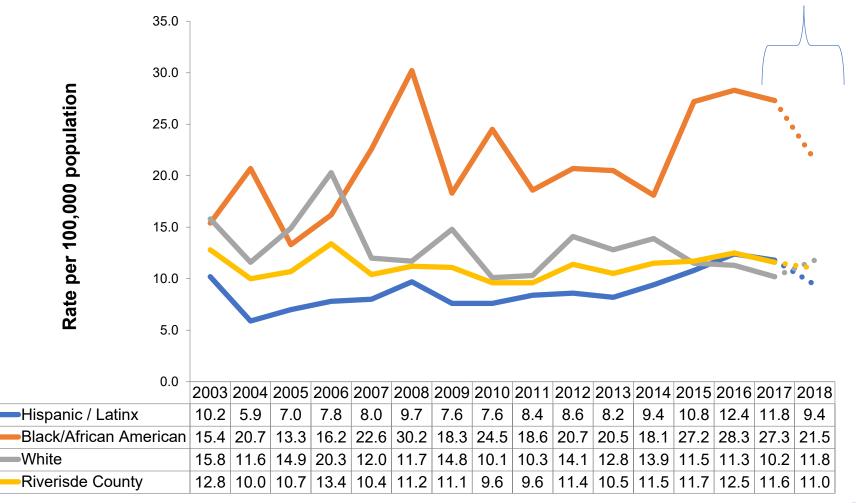
Key Features of the HIV **Epidemic**

- HIV infections decreasing overall
- Disproportionately affected groups: men who have sex with men (MSM), people of color (POC) and people under the age of 30
- Regional differences in infection patterns: younger and more POC in West and South County
- Regional differences in services distribution: less service infrastructure in West and South County





HIV Incidence Rates by Year of Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity,
Riverside County, CA

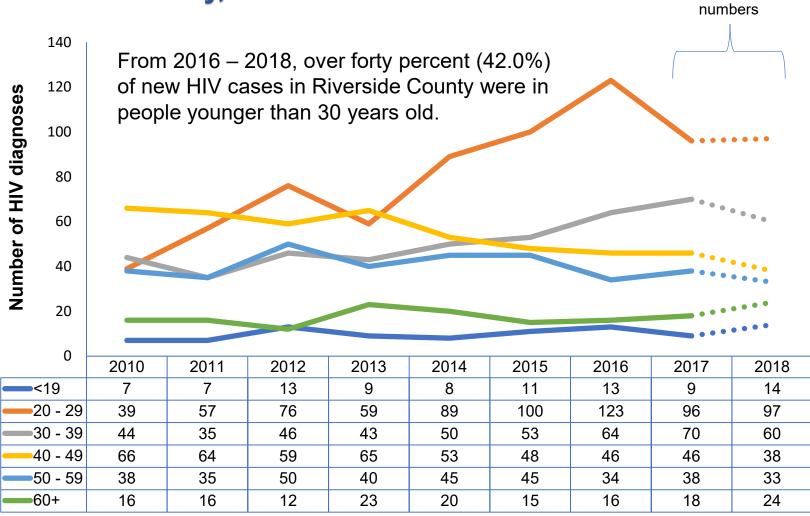




2018 numbers



Number of New HIV Cases by Year and Age, Riverside County, CA

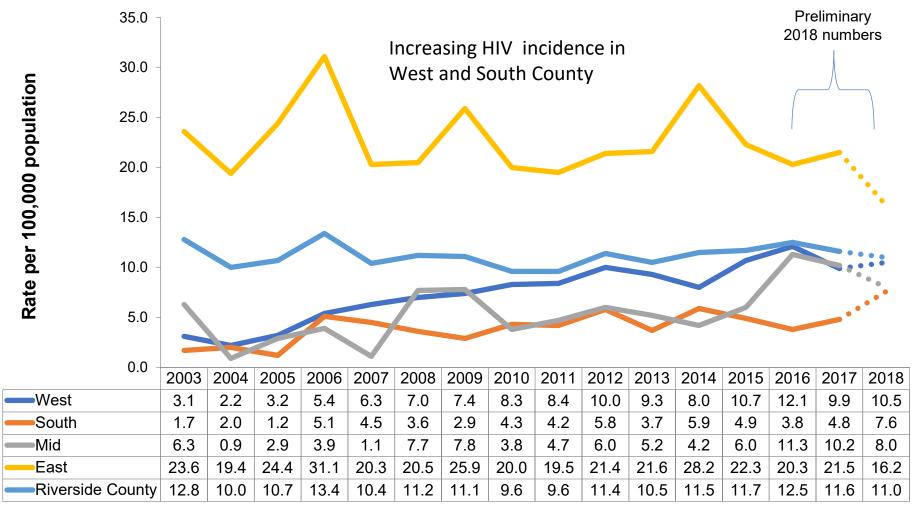




Preliminary 2018



HIV Incidence Rate by Year of Diagnosis and County Region, Riverside County, CA





HIV Incidence Trends

- From 2016 through 2018 there were 839 HIV incident cases in Riverside County
- 64 percent of incident cases were among people of color populations
- The median age of HIV Incidence cases was 32 years old
 - Median age among white cases: 42
 - Median age among racial minority cases: 30
 - 42 percent of incident cases were under 30 years old
- HIV incidence increasing in West and South Riverside County



Innovative Strategy

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Rapid expansion of PrEP capacity, services, and access points

- RUHS does not currently support any formal dedicated PrEP programming.
- RUHS will Increase PrEP awareness and uptake among key focus populations, particularly among MSM of color and persons under age 30.
- RUHS plans to address barriers to PrEP on all fronts, including increasing awareness through accessible information and campaigns, building provider knowledge and infrastructure, particularly in West and South County.

Social Determinants, Mental Health and Substance Use

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Social determinants of health are the broader social factors that influence health outcomes in Riverside County

Situational Analysis Findings	Strategies
Stigma may create barriers to testing, accessing services or assessing one's own risk.	Community engagementPrEP media campaignAnti-stigma HIV messaging
Experiences with racism, discrimination and trauma create barriers to accessing services.	 Cultural competency assessment and anti-racism training Trauma-informed care Workforce development Collaborate with Behavioral Health
Inequitable access to health care services negatively affects residents of underserved areas.	 Deploy services to underserved areas: West and South County Mobile testing Explore tele-medicine





How will mental health, substance use disorder comorbidities be addressed in our EHE plan?

Data Analysis

Mental health, substance use disorder data: add to our final plan

Community Engagement Focus

- People of color
- Young people under 30
- Residents of West and South County
- Substance users, especially methamphetamine users
- New provider voices: mental health



Regional Opportunities



Thoughts on needed infrastructure and resources to incorporate a regional response with our local county efforts:

State Leadership

 To move for greater flexibility from Medi-Cal and other payers to keep clients covered and in care

Funding

- For case management, benefits advocacy for clients receiving services in more than one county
- Expanding funding for agencies providing regional services to multiple counties, modeling some of the ways this work can be done
- To support regional planning, replicating some of the best aspects of the TGAs



Opportunities for regional coordination to support/enhance our proposed EHE plan:

- CHIPTS Regional Meeting Outcomes
 - What is the regional work needed to end the HIV epidemic in California?
- CDC 19-1906 Outcomes
 - Better understanding of California's HIV epidemics
 - Share best practices
- Leverage existing resources and meetings to discuss regionalism
 - 19-1906 Steering Committee Calls
 - Identify cross-county issues and begin to problem-solve

