#### Assessing the Impact of COVID-19 Response on Local Health Department HIV PrEP Implementation Activities

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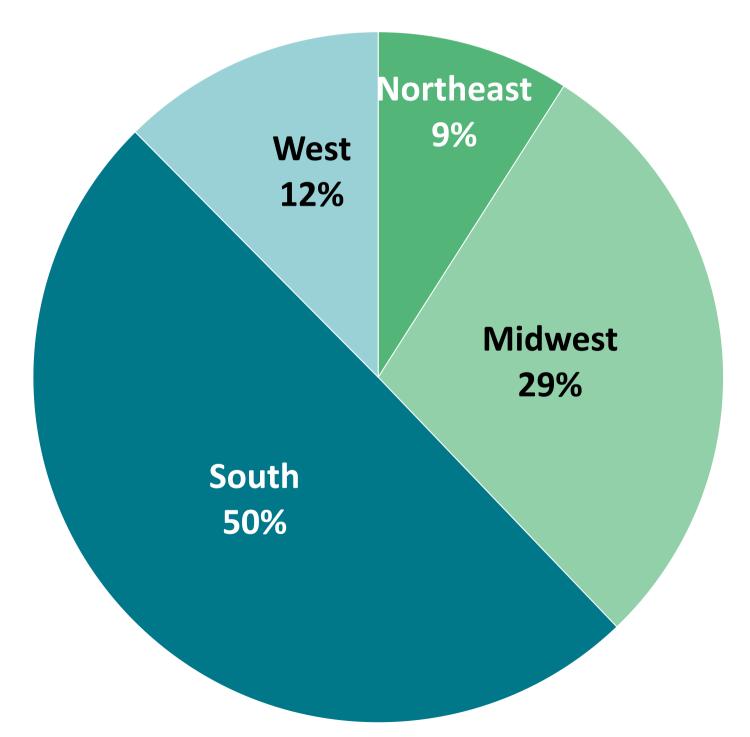
#### 2020 PrEP Survey Objectives and Methods

- To identify:
  - How LHDs were engaged in PrEP implementation immediately before the COVID-19 epidemic
  - What effect their COVID-19 response needs are having on PrEP programs
  - What adjustments have been made to support continued PrEP program delivery
- LHDs who received the survey indicated they provide HIV or STD screening and/or treatment in the National Association of County and City Health Officials' (NACCHO's) 2019 National Profile of Local Health Departments
- Survey was distributed to 1,096 LHDs in October 2020 and received a 32% response rate



#### Response breakdown by Region

Percent of respondent LHDs in each region (n=354)

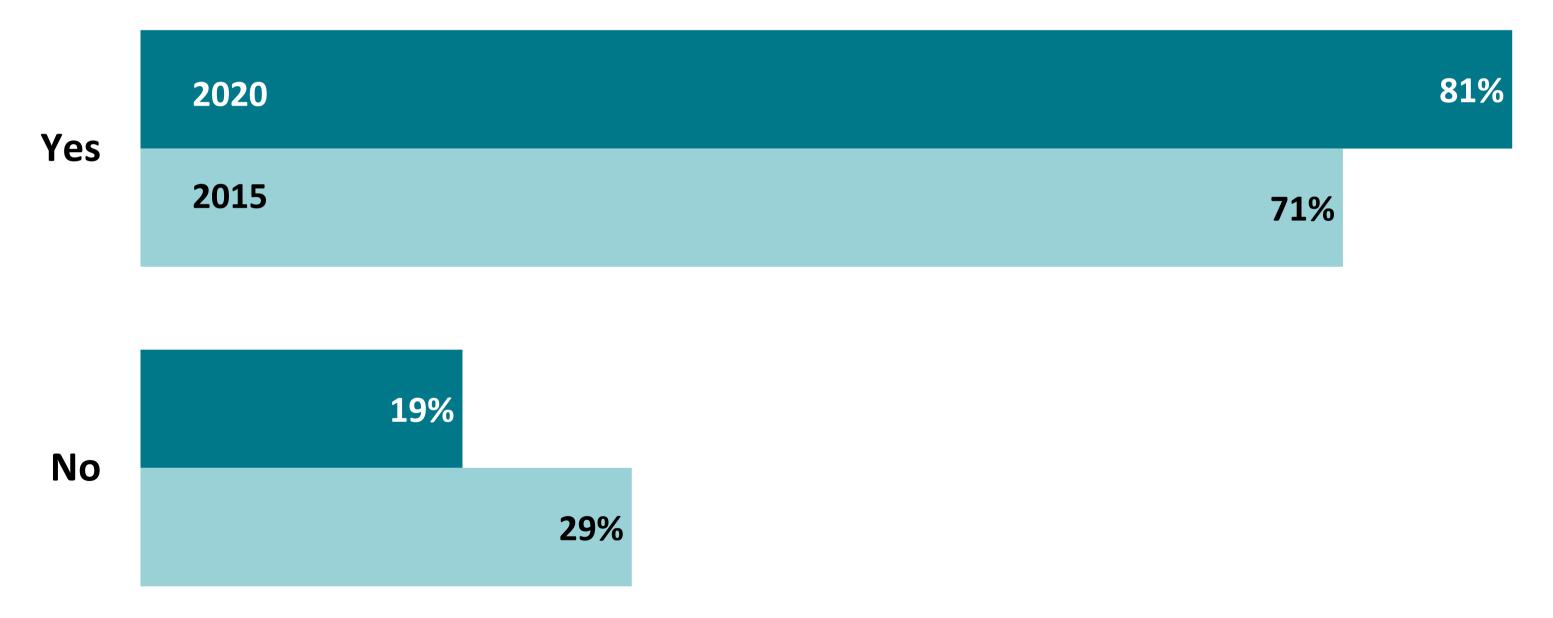




#### In 2020, 81% of LHDs operated a clinic

#### **Percent of respondent LHDs**

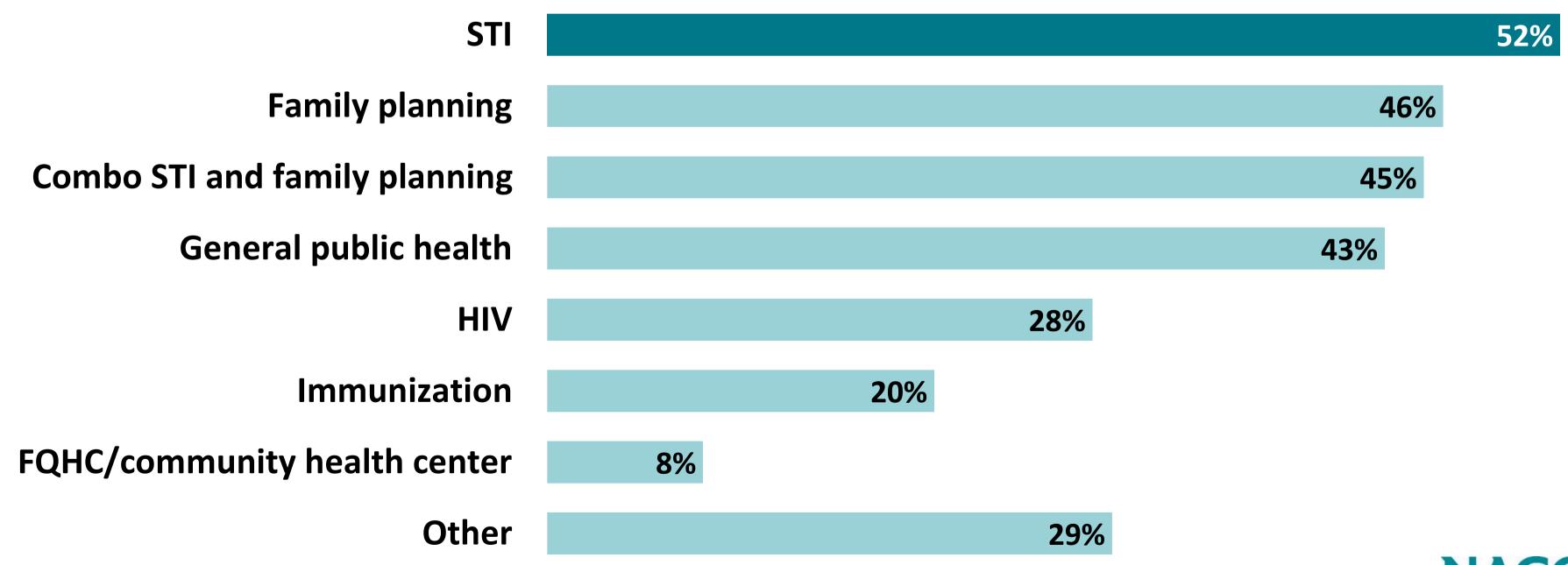
(n 2020=352; 2015=282)





### An STI clinic is the most common type of clinic LHDs operate

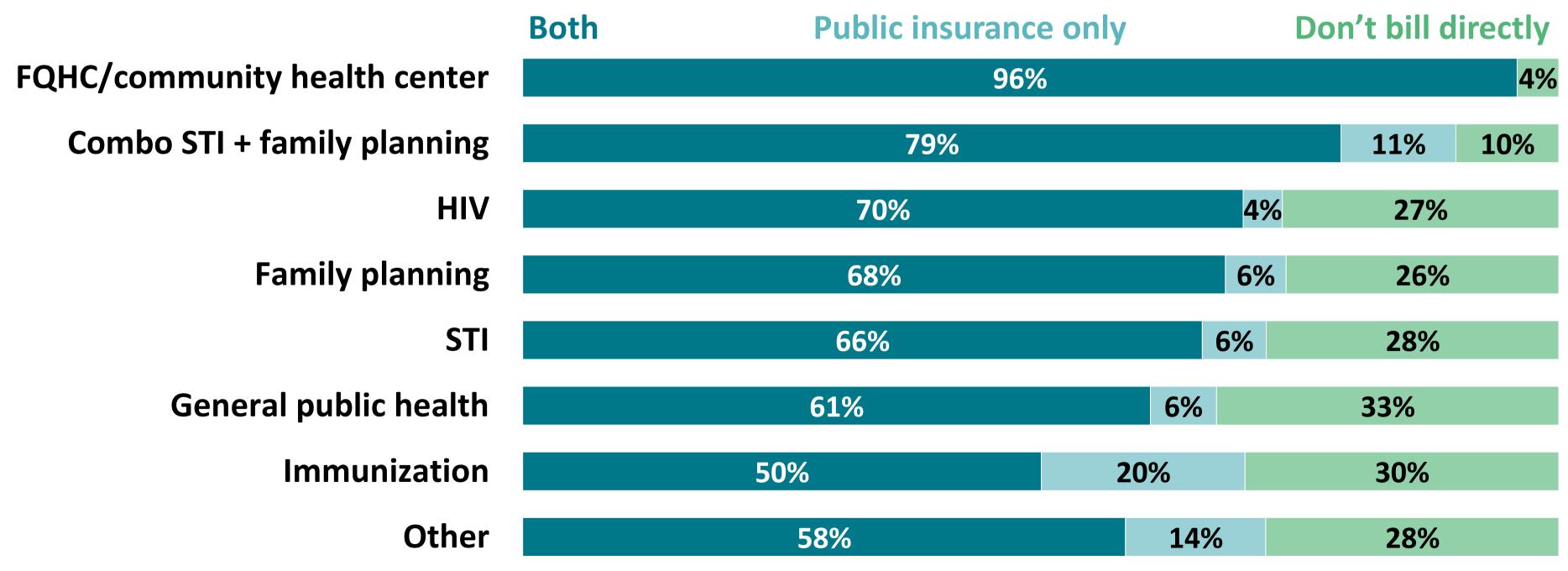
Percent of respondent LHDs that operate a clinic (n=291)





#### LHDs bill both public and commercial insurance directly for HIV and/or STI services

Percent of respondent LHDs that operate a clinic (n=289)

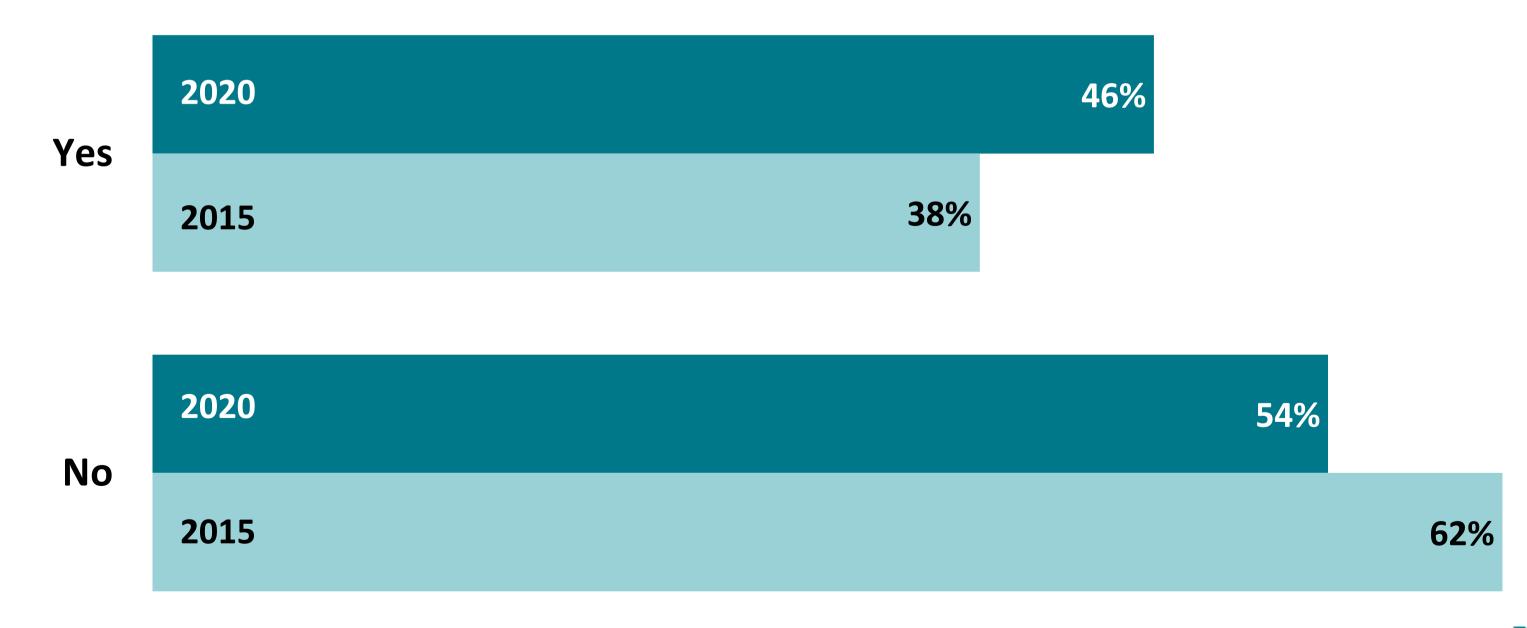




### In 2020, 46% of LHDs were engaged in PrEP implementation

#### **Percent of respondent LHDs**

(n 2020=353; 2015=284)



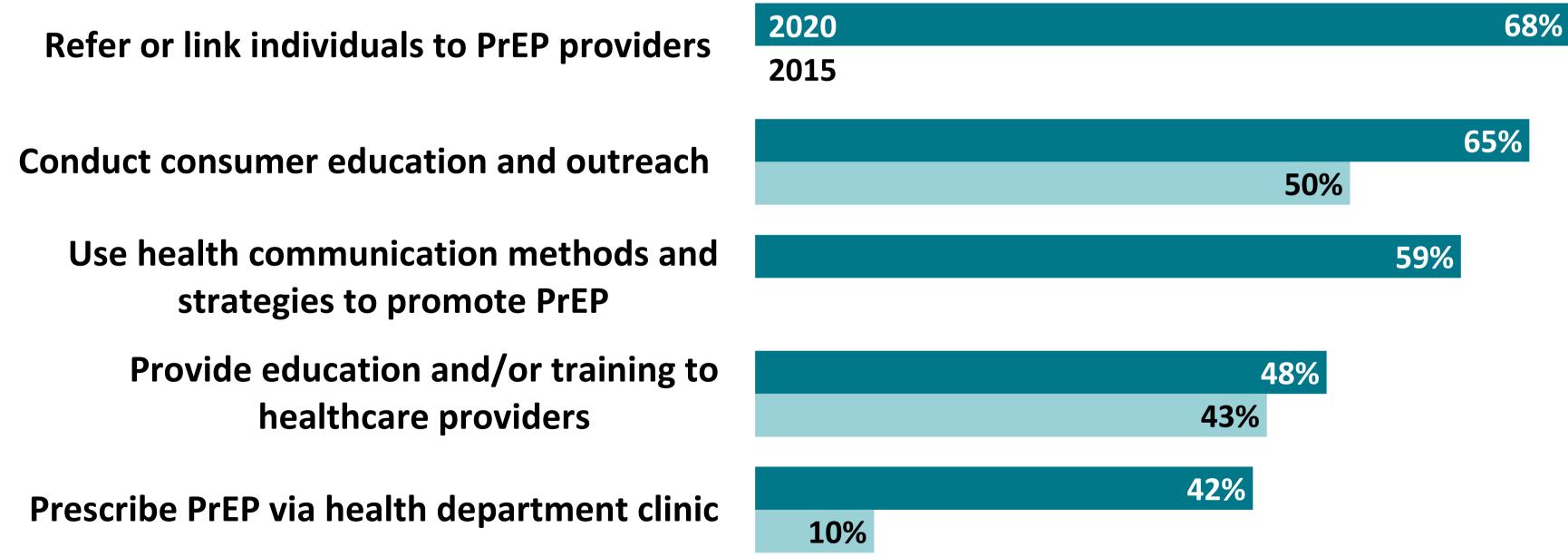


## LHDs who are Engaged in PrEP Implementation



#### LHDs engaged in PrEP implementation refer or link individuals to providers

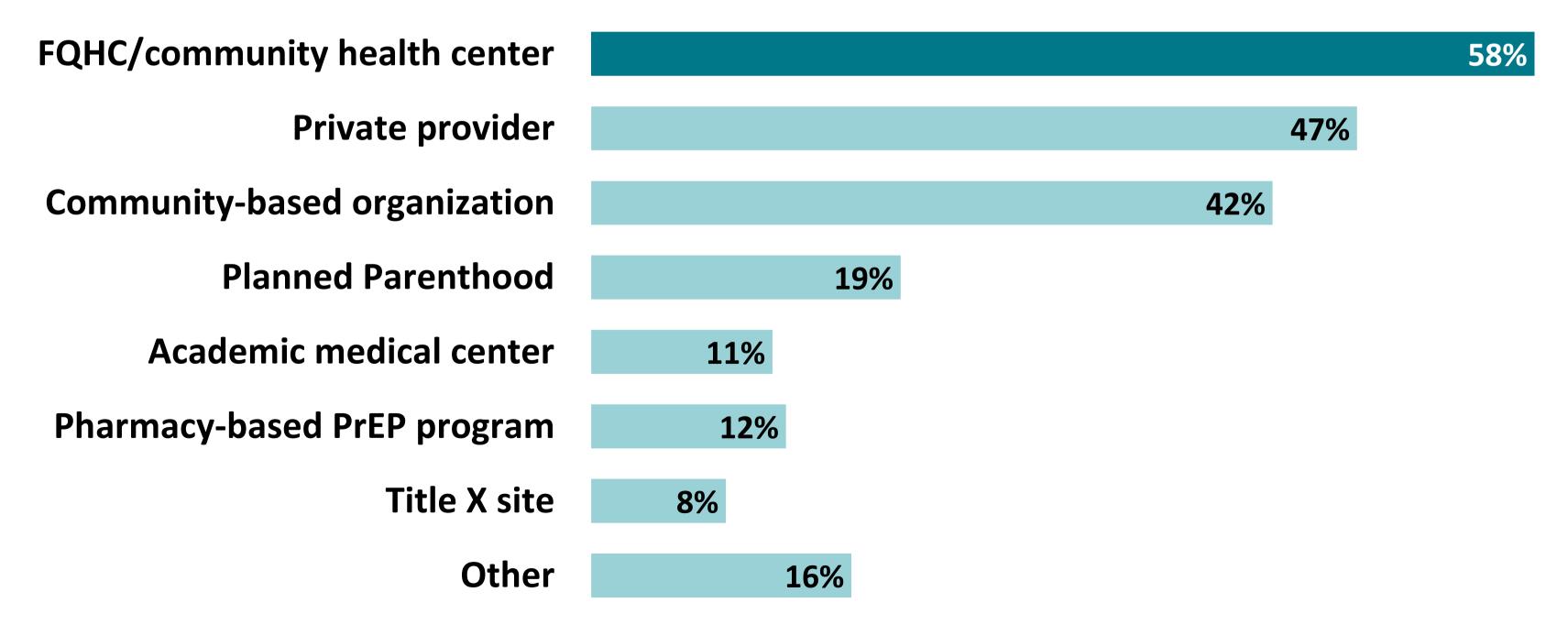
Percent of respondent LHDs engaged in PrEP implementation (n 2020=165; 2015=109)





## LHDs refer individuals to FQHCs/community health centers to get PrEP

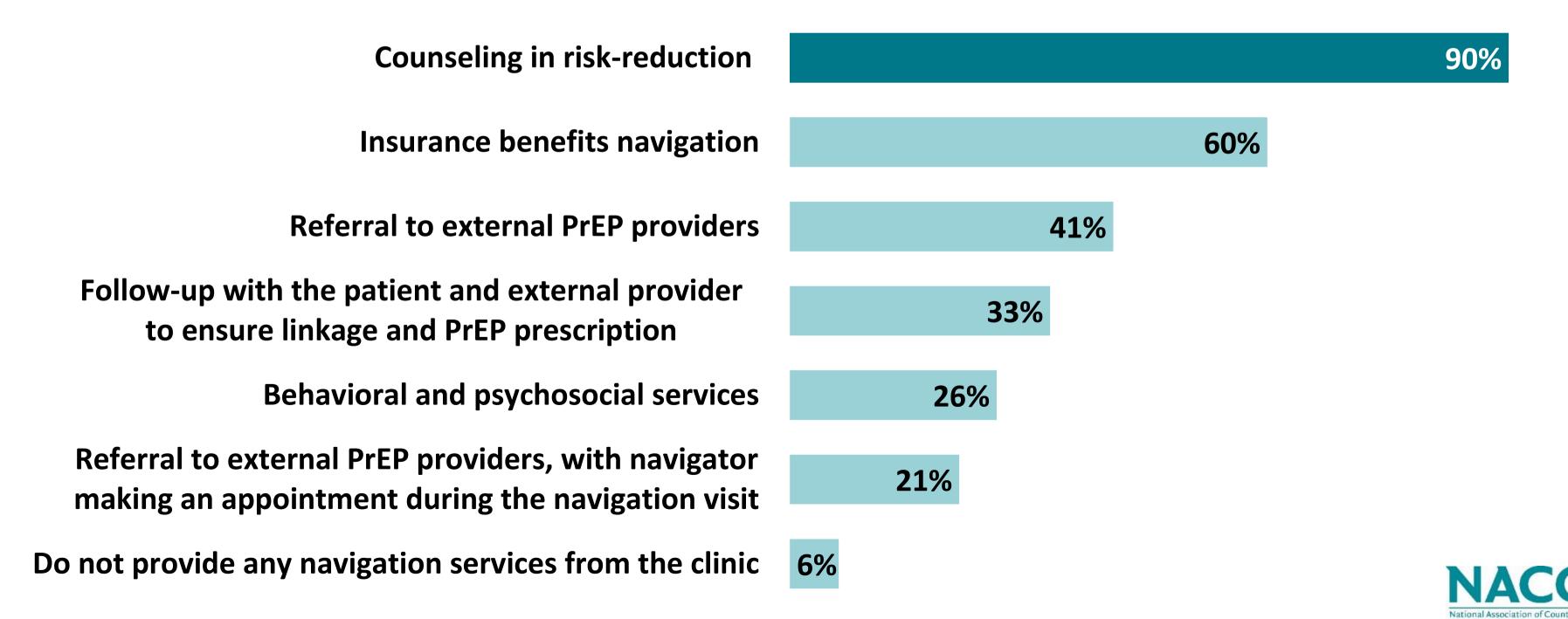
Percent of respondent LHDs engaged in PrEP by referring or linking individuals to providers (n=112)





#### The most common PrEP navigation-related service provided by LHDs is counseling in risk reduction

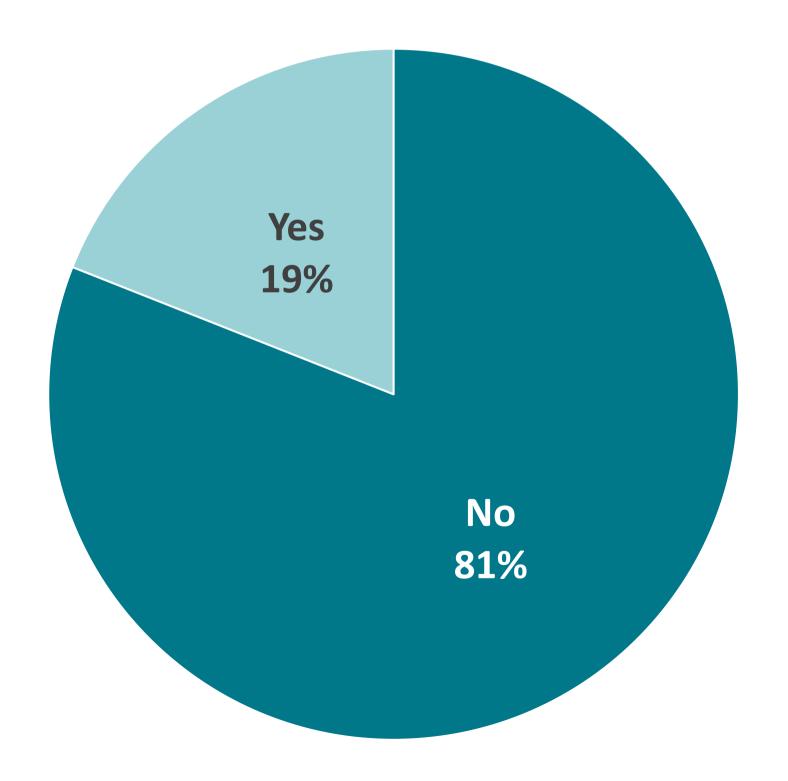
Percent of respondent LHDs engaged in PrEP by prescribing PrEP via health department clinic (n=70)



#### 81% of LHDs do not provide PrEP starter packs

Percent of respondent LHDs engaged in PrEP implementation

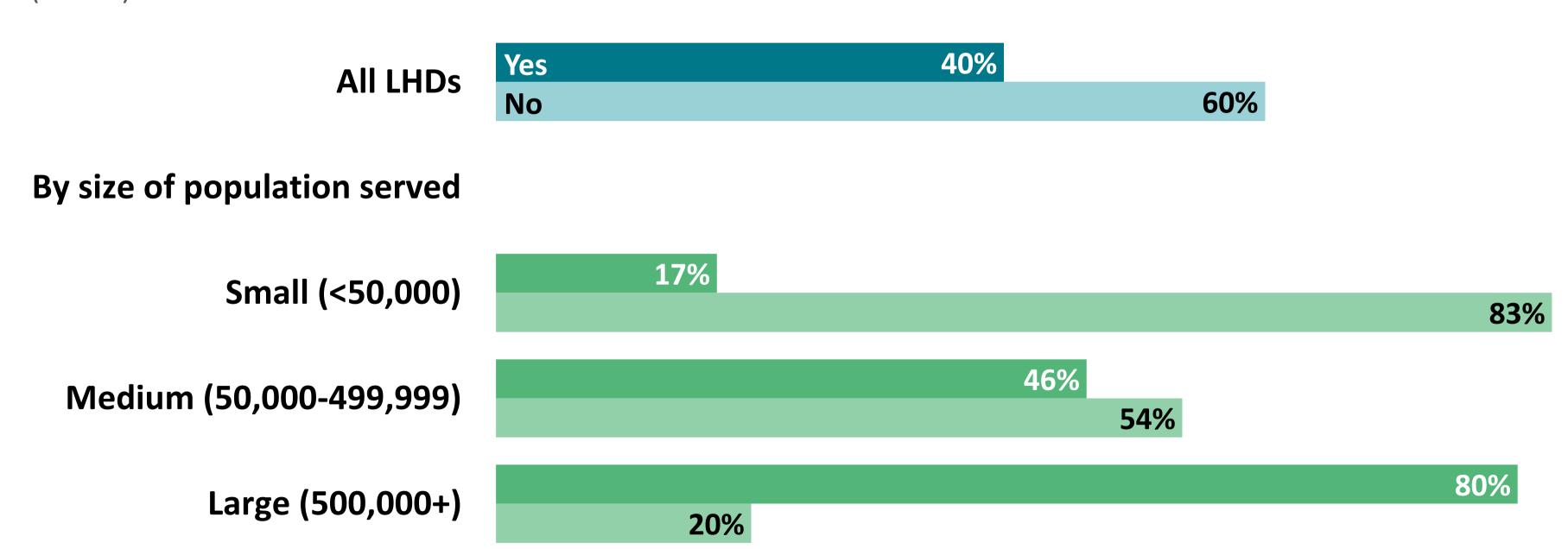
(n=165)





#### 80% of large LHDs engaged in PrEP have a staff position responsible for coordinating PrEP activities

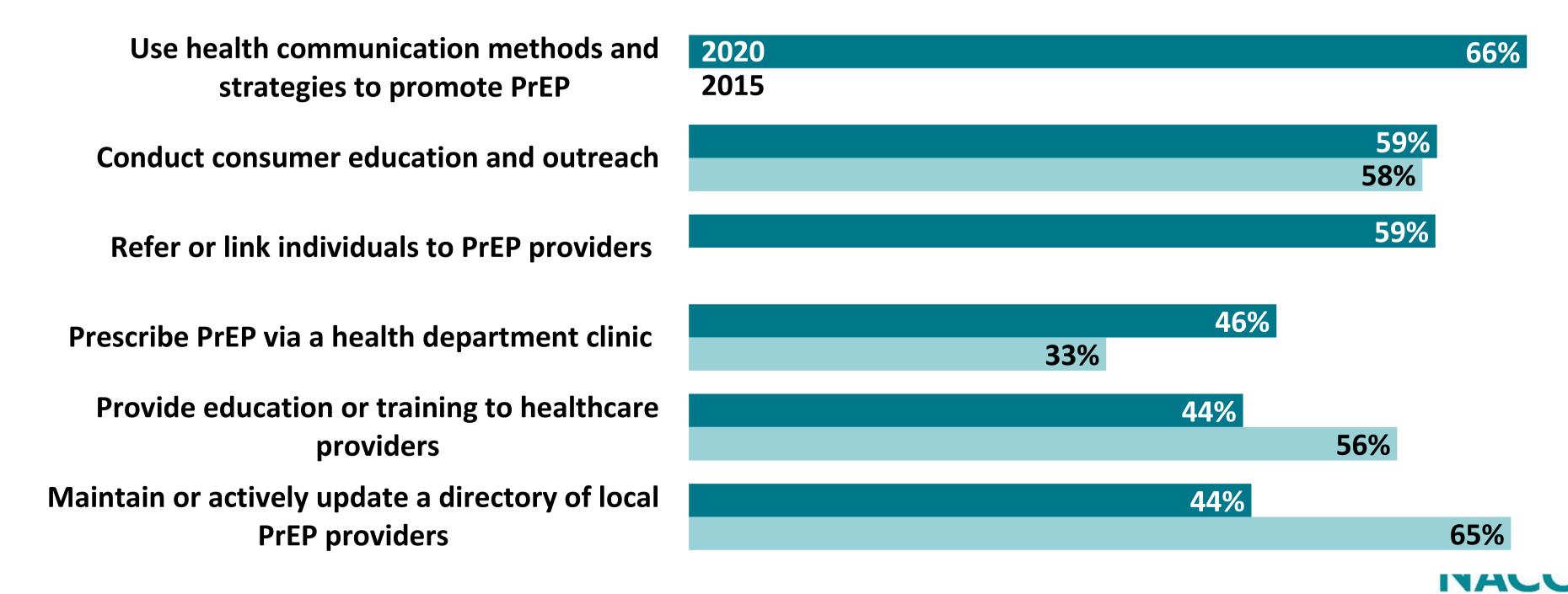
Percent of respondent LHDs engaged in PrEP (n=167)





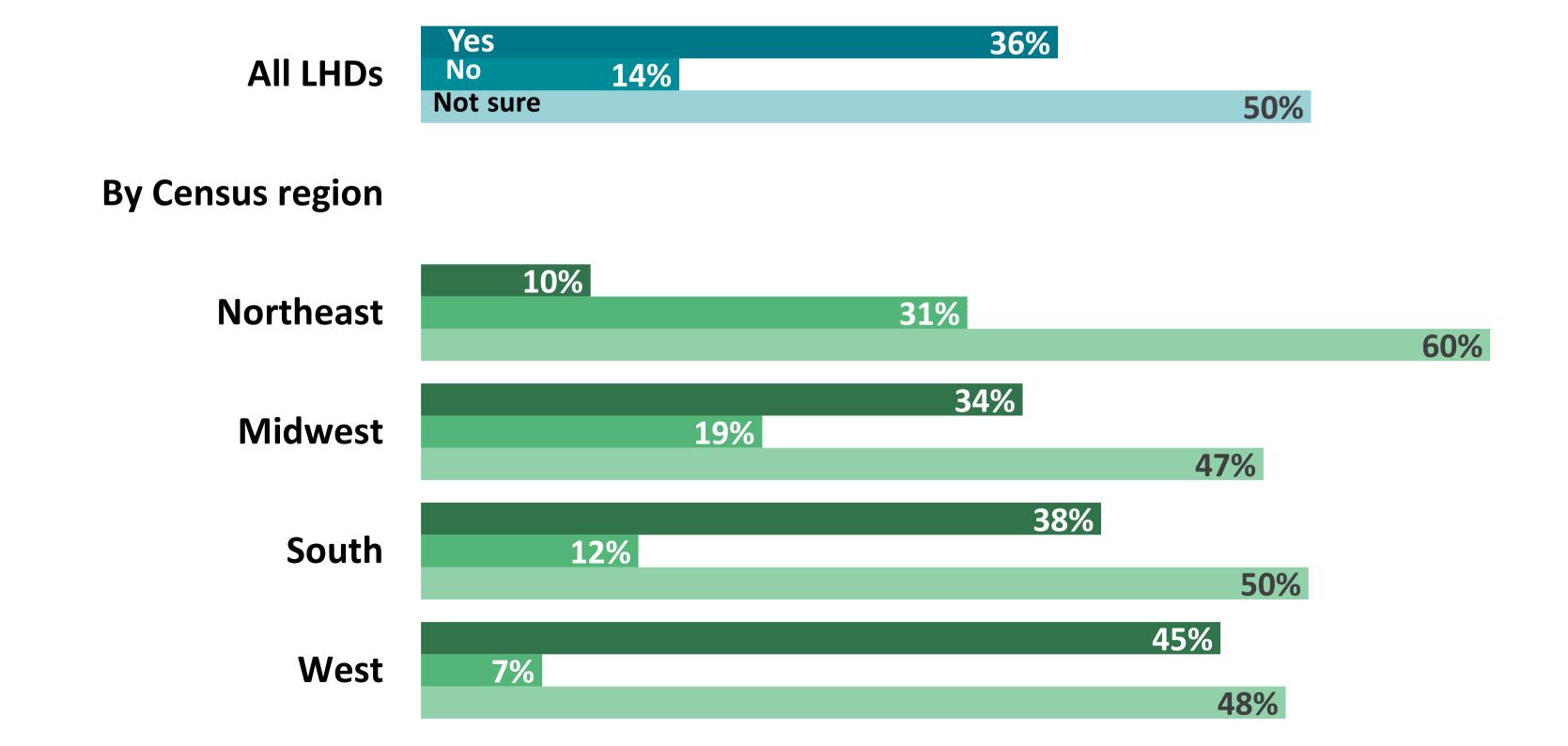
## LHDs see their optimal role (as it relates to implementing PrEP) as promoting PrEP

Percent of respondent LHDs engaged in PrEP implementation (n 2020=169; 2015=108)



## Only 10% of Northeastern LHDs engaged in PrEP anticipate expanding its level of engagement

Percent of respondent LHDs engaged in PrEP (n=170)



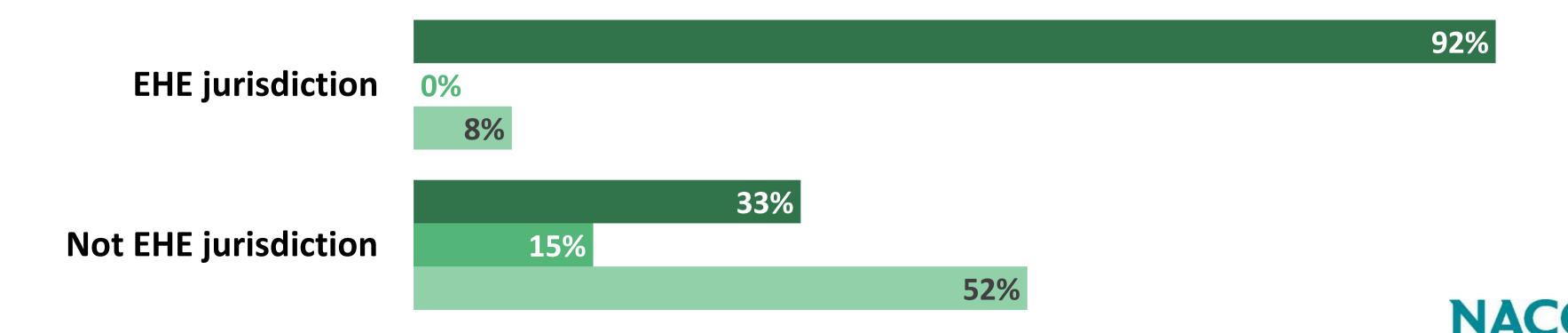


## 92% of EHE LHDs engaged in PrEP anticipate expanding its level of engagement

Percent of respondent LHDs engaged in PrEP (n=170)

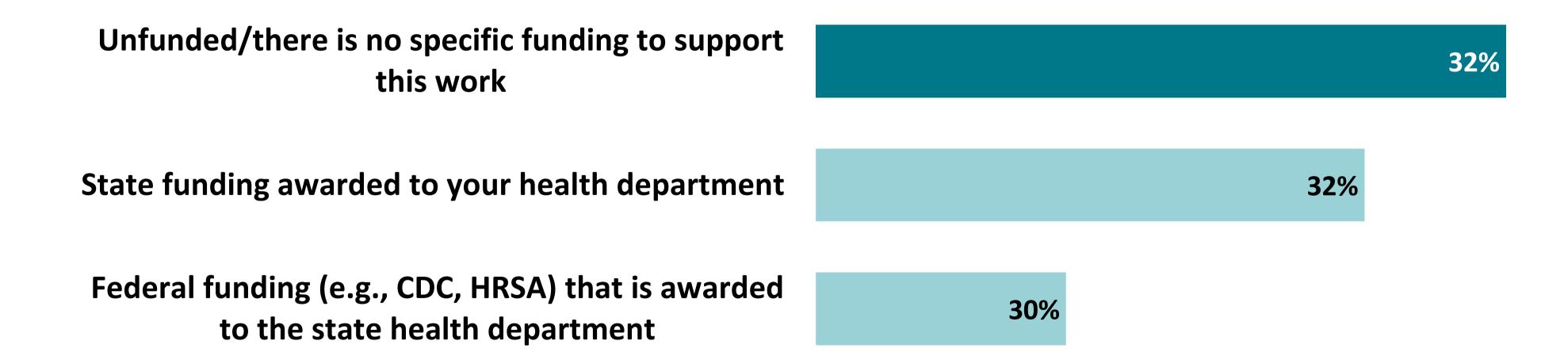


By Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE)



### One-third of LHDs engaged in PrEP do not have funding to support the work

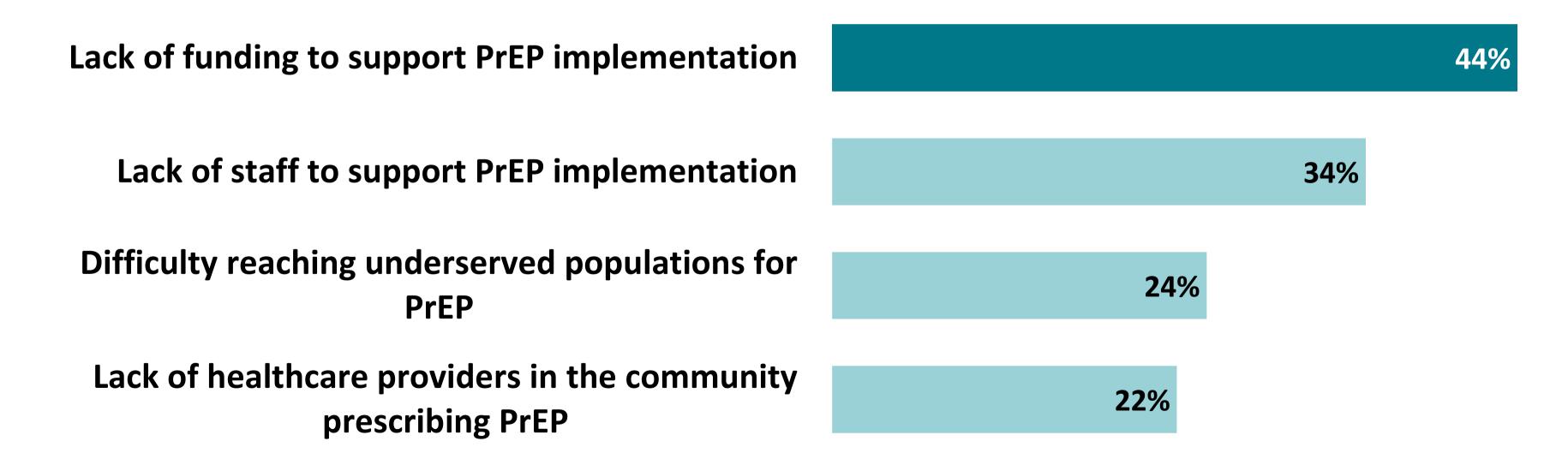
Percent of respondent LHDs engaged in PrEP (n=170)





## The most common challenges to implementing PrEP experienced by LHDs is lack of funding

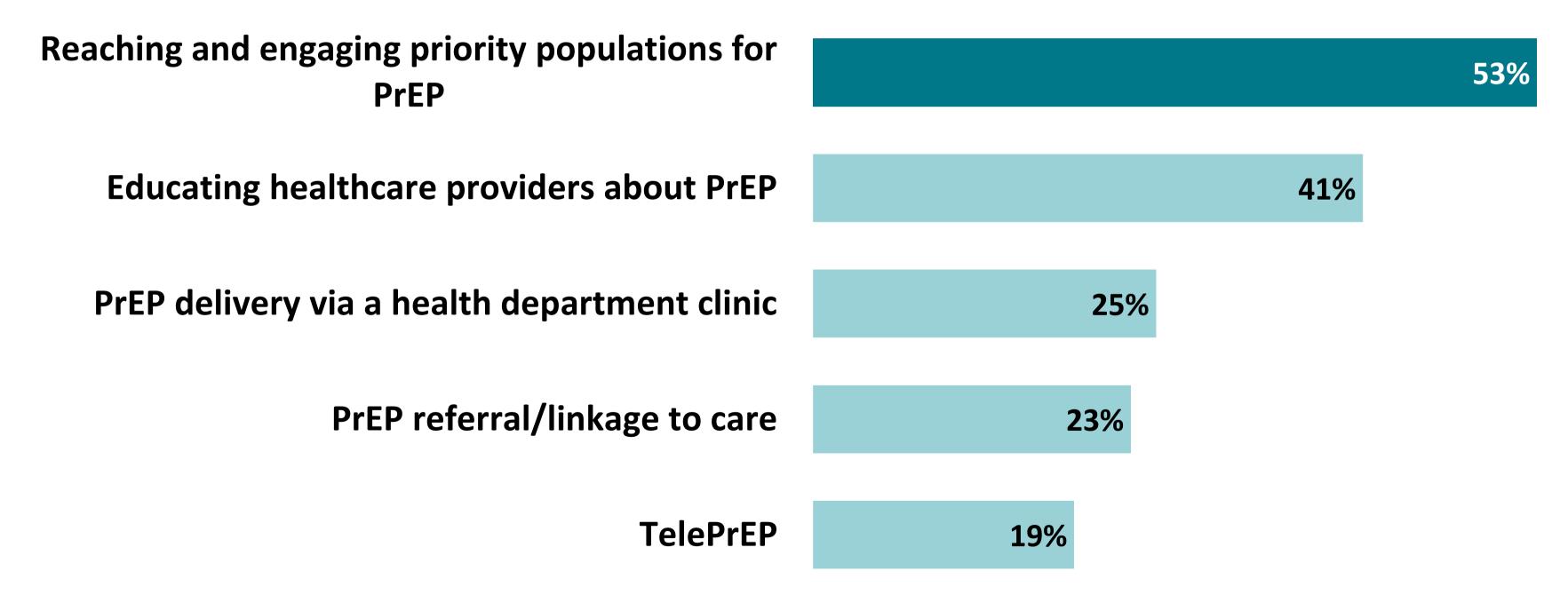
Percent of respondent LHDs engaged in PrEP (n=167)





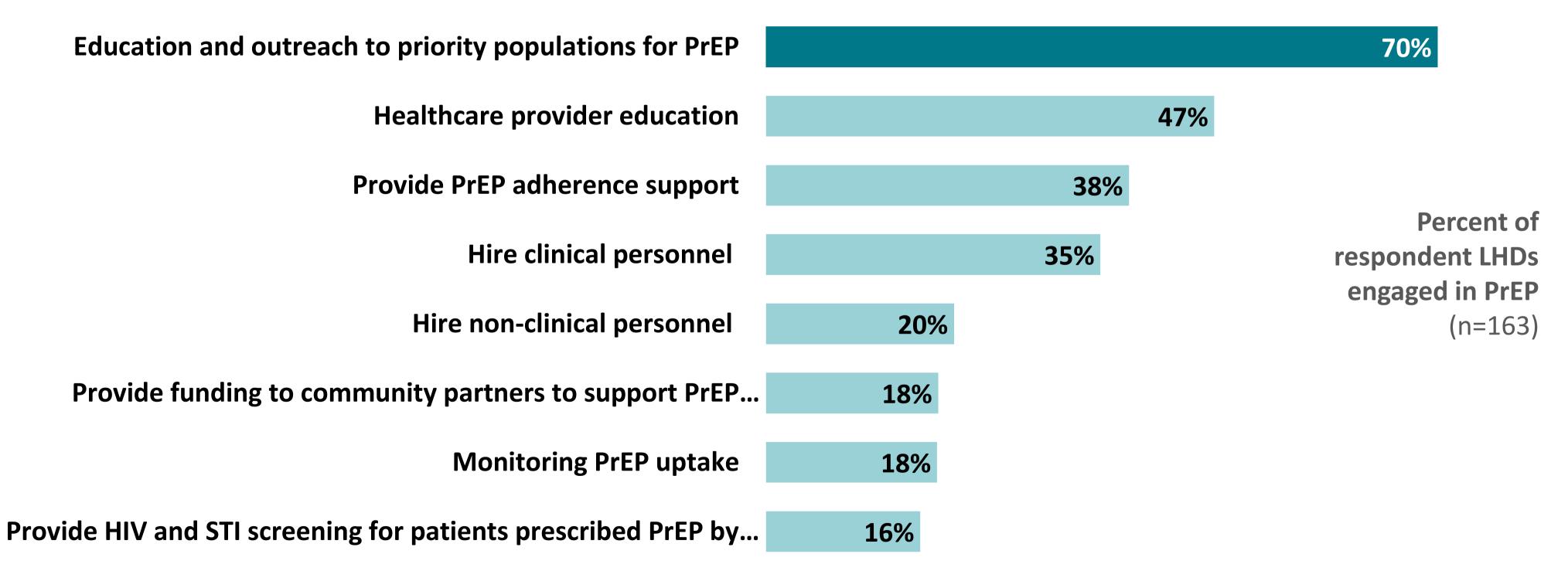
## LHDs most need information, resources, and support in reaching/engaging priority populations

Percent of respondent LHDs engaged in PrEP (n=162)





#### If funding was available, LHDs would prioritize its use for education/outreach to priority populations





# Impact of COVID-19 on PrEP Implementation for LHDs Engaged in PrEP



## COVID-19 impacted LHD PrEP programs by closing clinics and reducing staff capacity

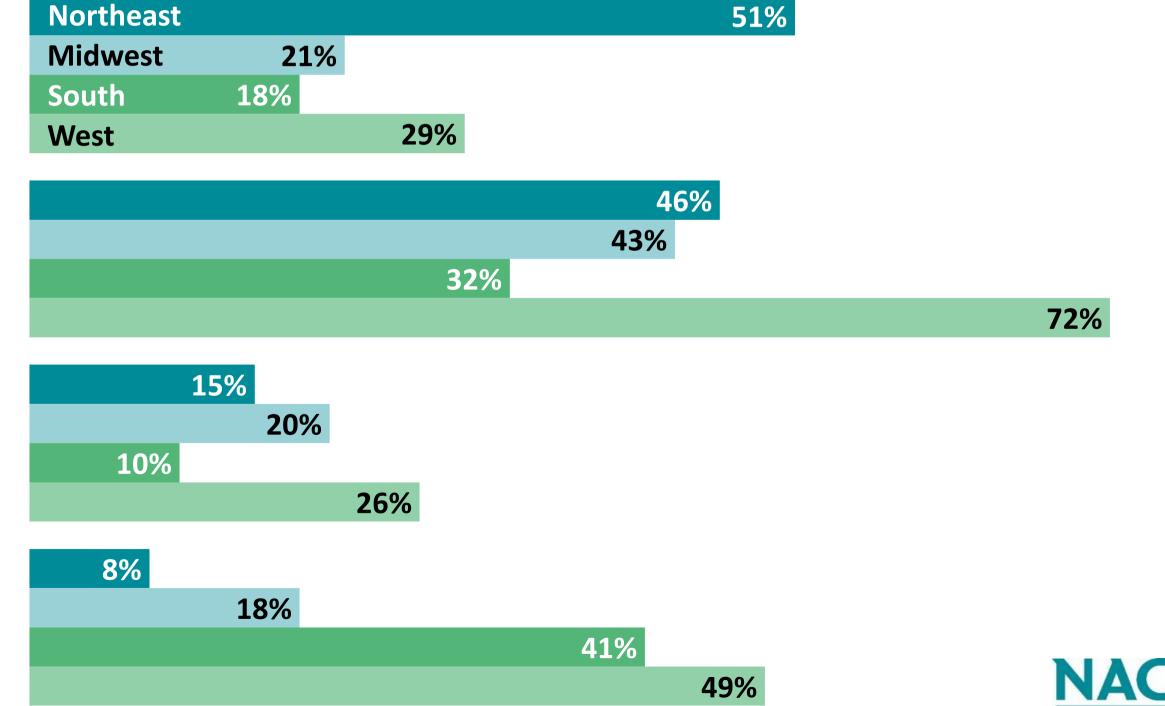
Percent of respondent LHDs engaged in PrEP, by Census region (n=158)

**Clinic closure** 

Reduced staff working on PrEP due to COVID-19 reassignments

Have reduced services to support PrEP adherence and/or retention in care

**Initiating PrEP in fewer persons** 



## COVID-19 impacted LHD HIV/STI testing for PrEP by suspending and reducing its provision

Percent of respondent LHDs engaged in PrEP, by Census region (n=161)

**Suspended HIV and STI testing** 

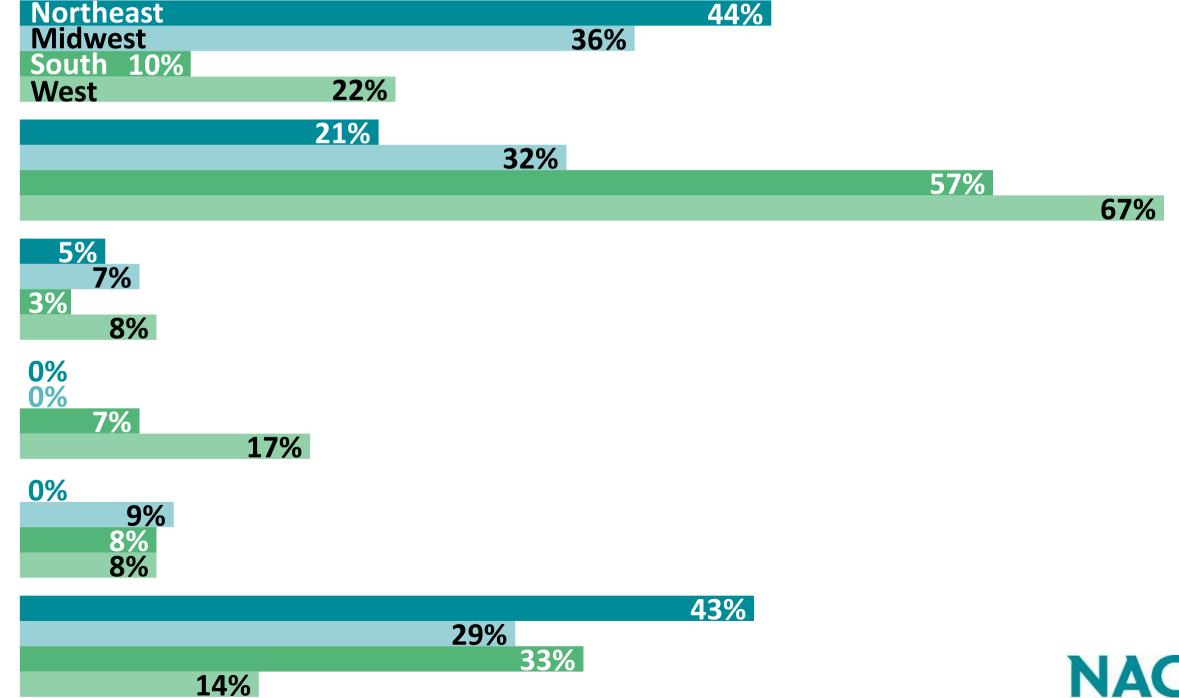
Reduced provision of HIV/STI testing

Initiated provision of STI Self-specimen collection options

Initiated provision of HIV Self-testing or self-specimen collection options

**Initiated curbside testing options** 

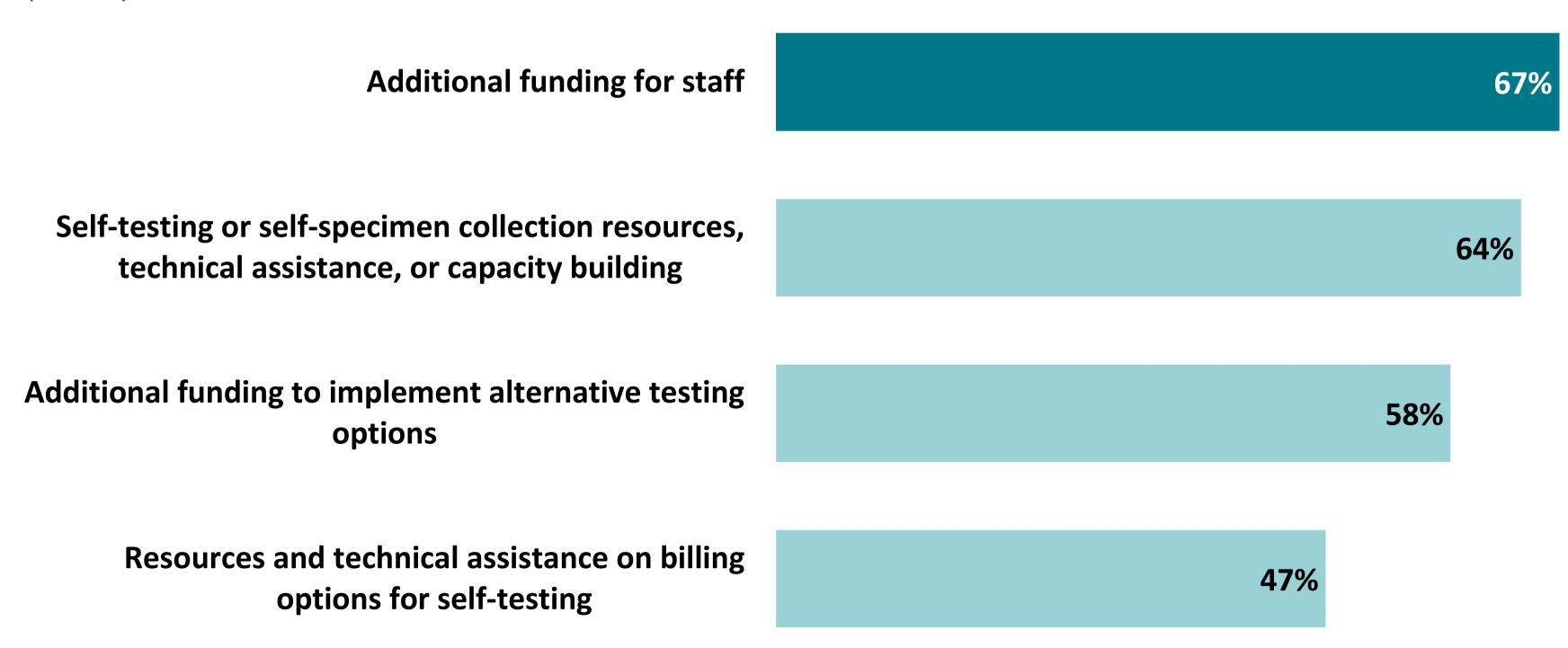
No impact to HIV/STI testing for PrEP





## In the future and beyond COVID, LHDs need funding for staff to sustain PrEP

Percent of respondent LHDs engaged in PrEP (n=153)





#### Key Findings for LHDs Engaged in PrEP





92% of LHDs in EHE jurisdictions reported they would expand their level of PrEP engagement

49% of LHDs engaged in PrEP are not measuring PrEP uptake, compared to 51% in 2016

Lack of funding and lack of staff were the top challenges to expanding PrEP activities











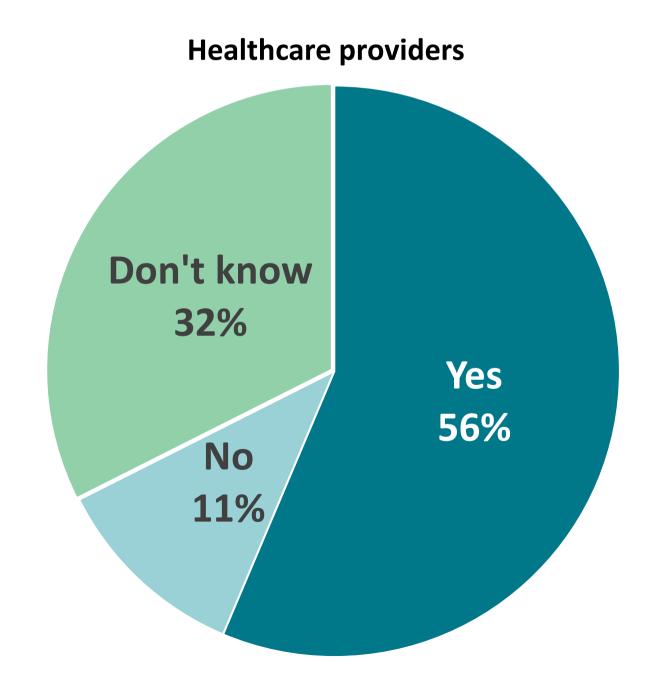


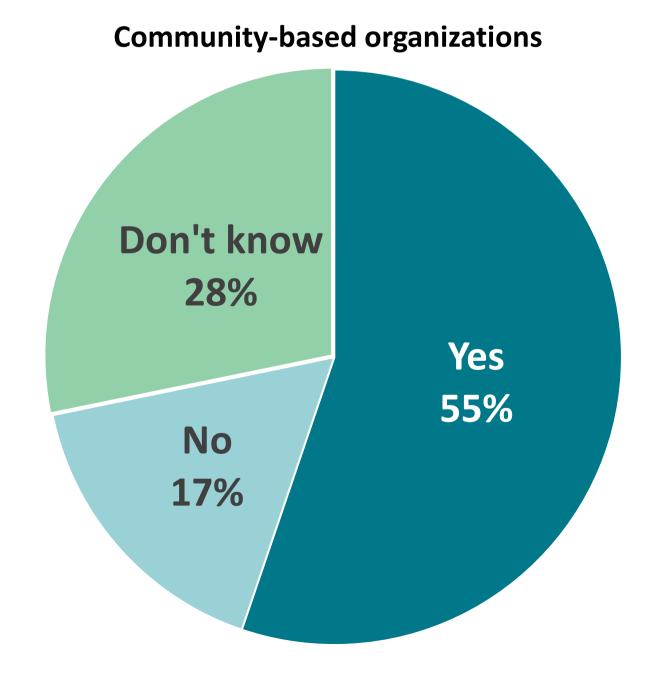
## LHDs Not Engaged in PrEP Implementation



#### More than half of LHD jurisdictions have healthcare or community-based providers prescribing PrEP

Percent of respondent LHDs not engaged in PrEP implementation (n=181)

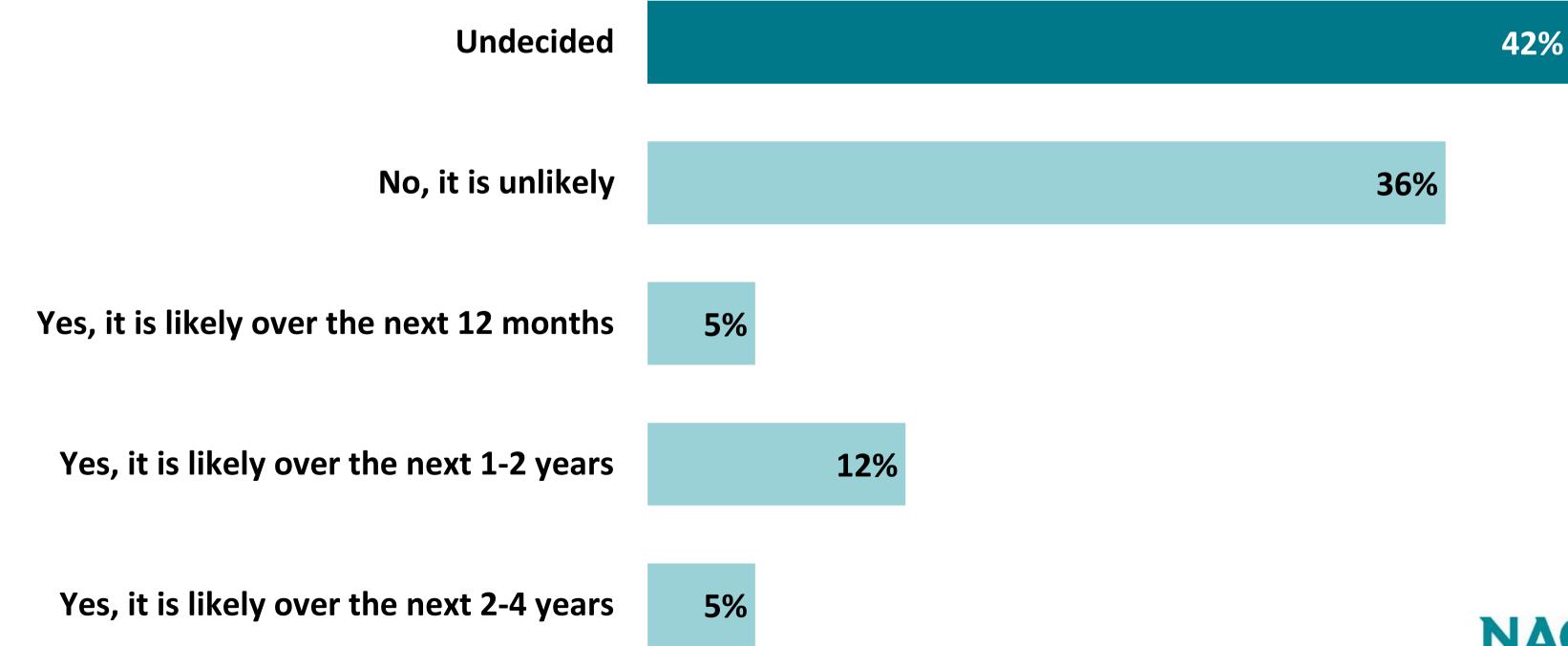






## LHDs not engaged in PrEP implementation are undecided about whether they will in the future

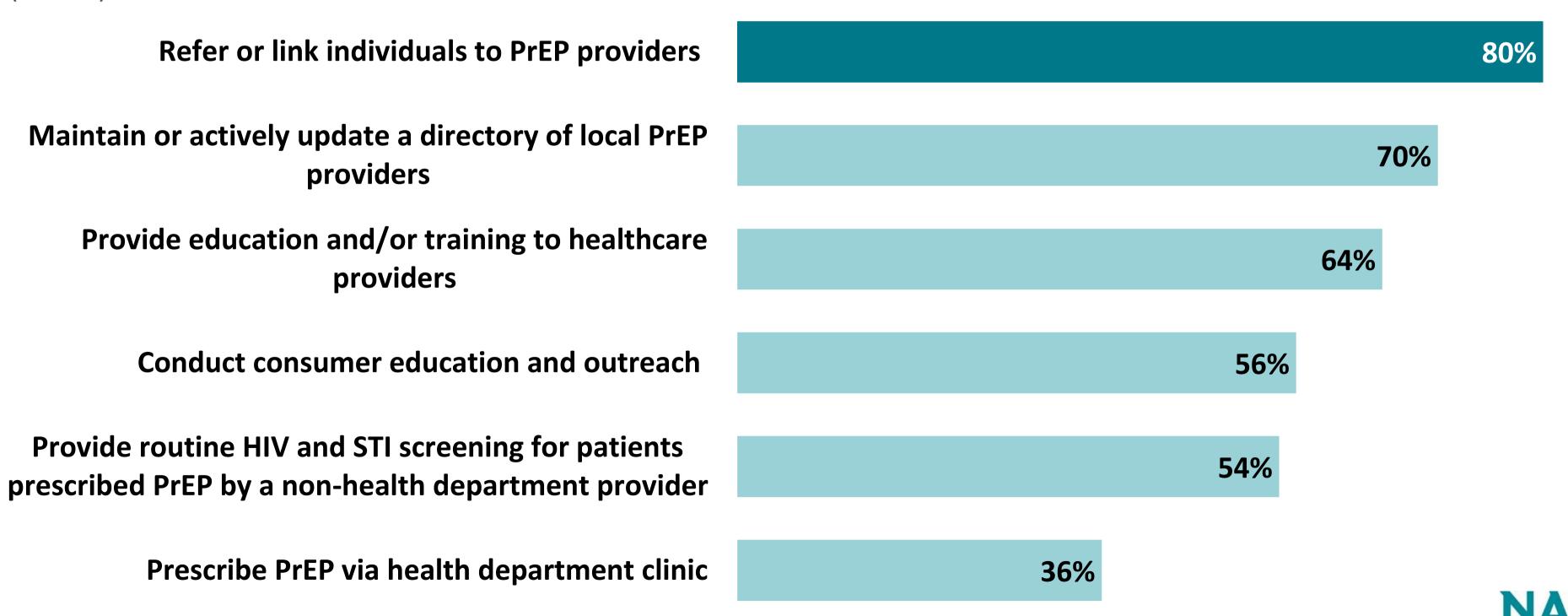
Percent of respondent LHDs not engaged in PrEP (n=181)





## LHDs not engaged in PrEP are interested in supporting PrEP implementation through referrals

Percent of respondent LHDs not engaged in PrEP and anticipate becoming engaged in the future (n=116)



## The most common challenges to implementing PrEP experienced by LHDs is lack of funding

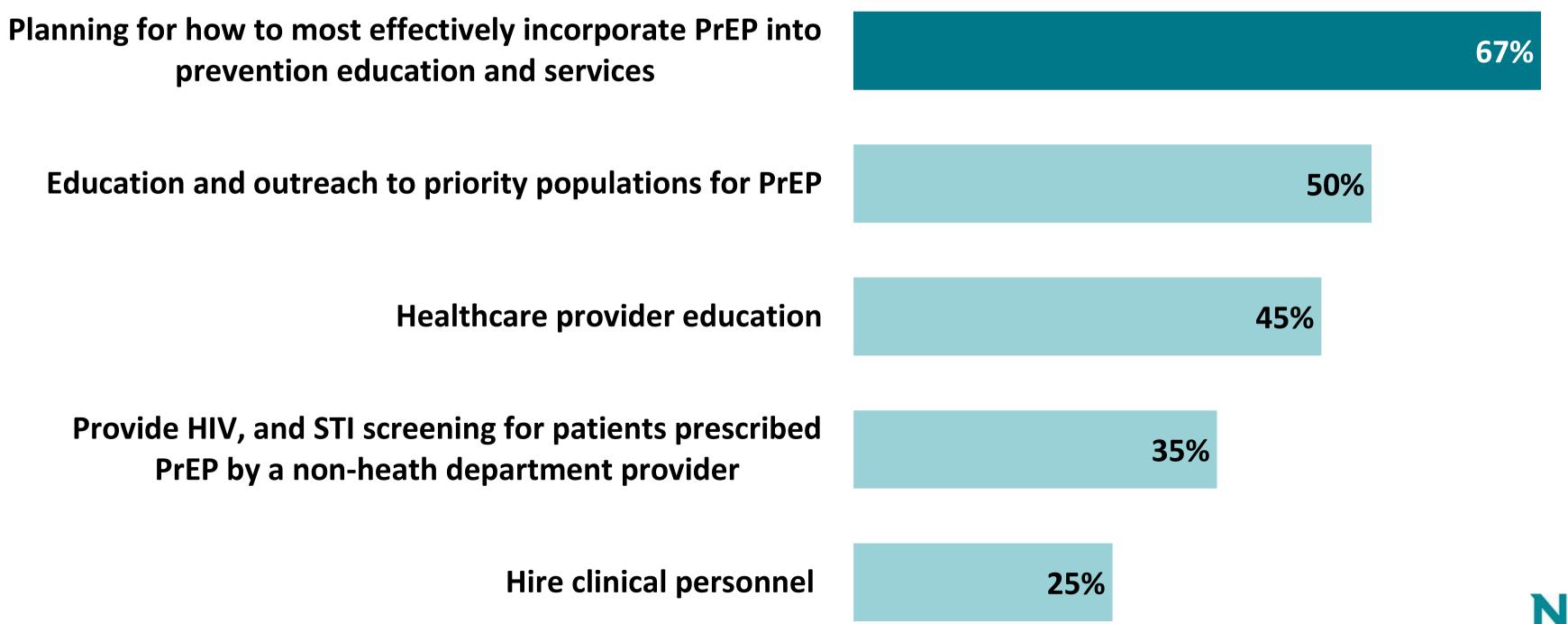
Percent of respondent LHDs not engaged in PrEP and anticipate becoming engaged in the future (n=115)

Lack of funding to support PrEP implementation activities	42%
Lack of a plan or strategy for PrEP implementation	39%
Concern about reimbursement for PrEP clinical services provided by the health department	37%
Concern about financial access to PrEP	33%



## If funding was available, LHDs would prioritize its use for planning how to incorporate PrEP

Percent of respondent LHDs not engaged in PrEP and anticipate becoming engaged in the future (n=113)





#### Key Findings for LHDs Not Engaged in PrEP



Majority of LHDs stated health department staff are supportive of PrEP for HIV prevention



Most LHDs agree or strongly agree that PrEP is an HIV prevention method that has the potential to make a significant impact on reducing new HIV infections in your community



35% of LHDs responded that more information, resources and support is needed regarding nations assistance progress ( ) 5.50 regarding patient assistance programs for PrEP



Lack of funding is among top reasons for not implementing PrEP in the future



#### HIV/STI Testing at LHDs



#### LHDs provide or support HIV testing directly

Percent of respondent LHDs (n=345)



80%

Indirectly, through funded partners

31%

Provide indirect support to local providers to conduct HIV testing (laboratory support, test kits, etc.)

24%

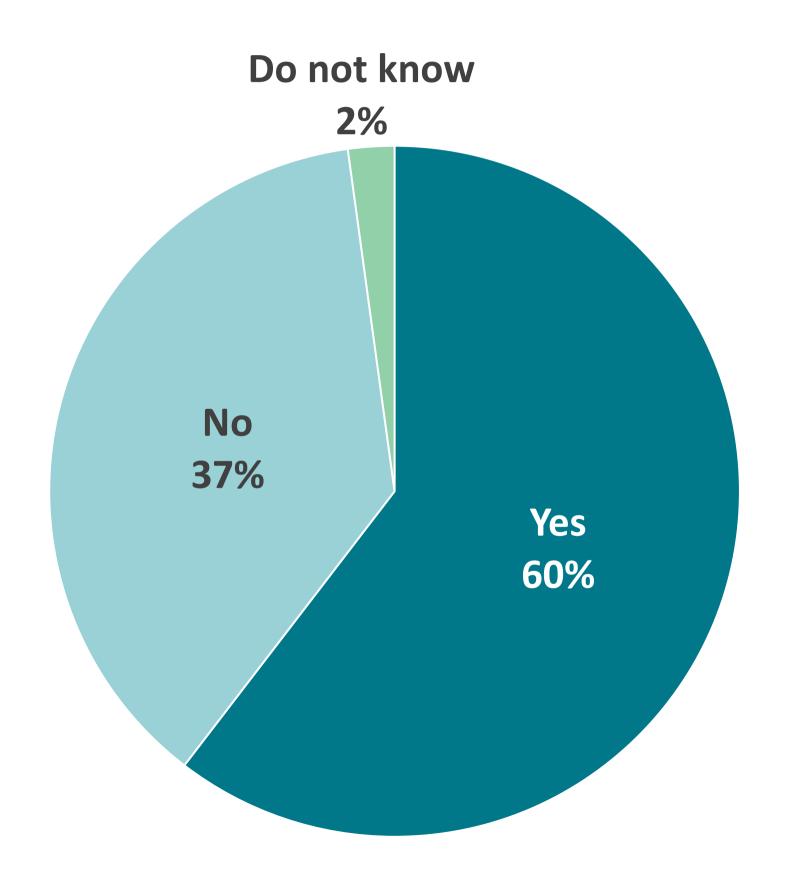
Do not provide or support HIV testing





#### 60% of LHDs use rapid testing

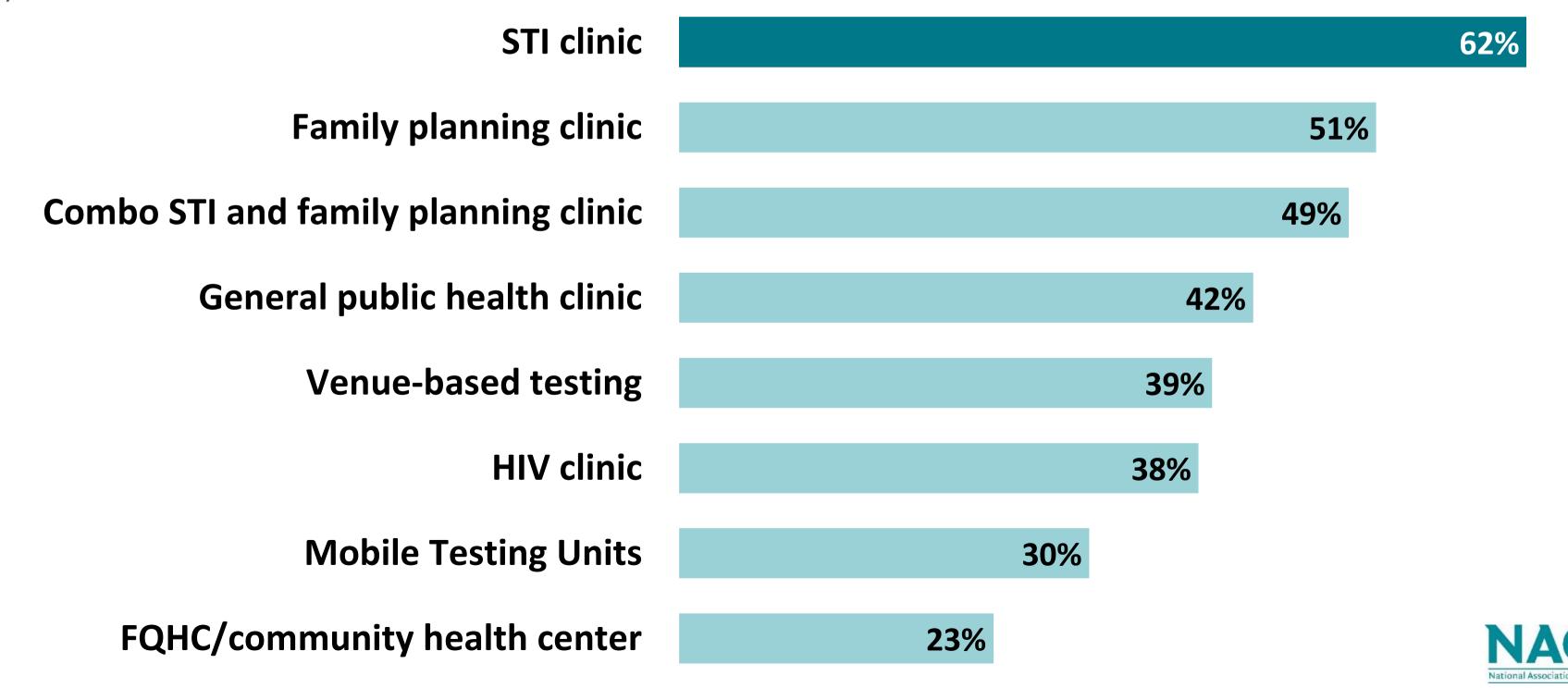
Percent of respondent LHDs (n=311)





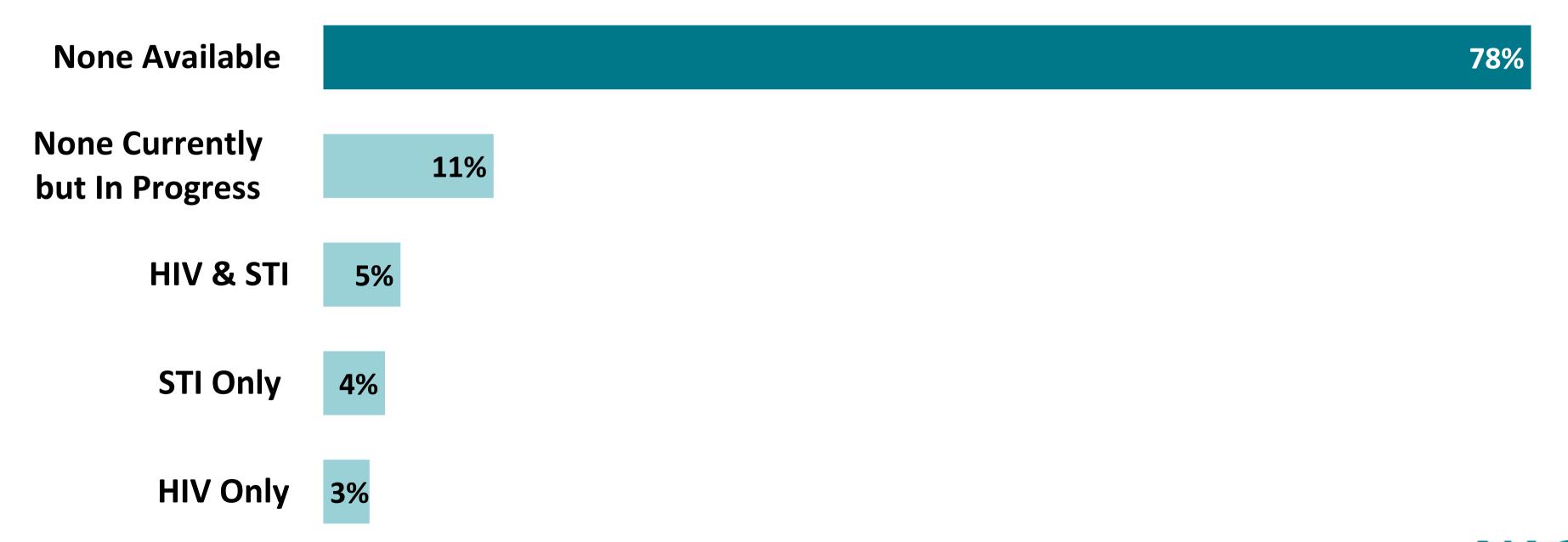
#### LHDs operate or support STI clinics as HIV testing sites

Percent of respondent LHDs (n=303)



## 78% of LHDs do not offer HIV/STI self-testing or non-clinic based self-specimen collection options

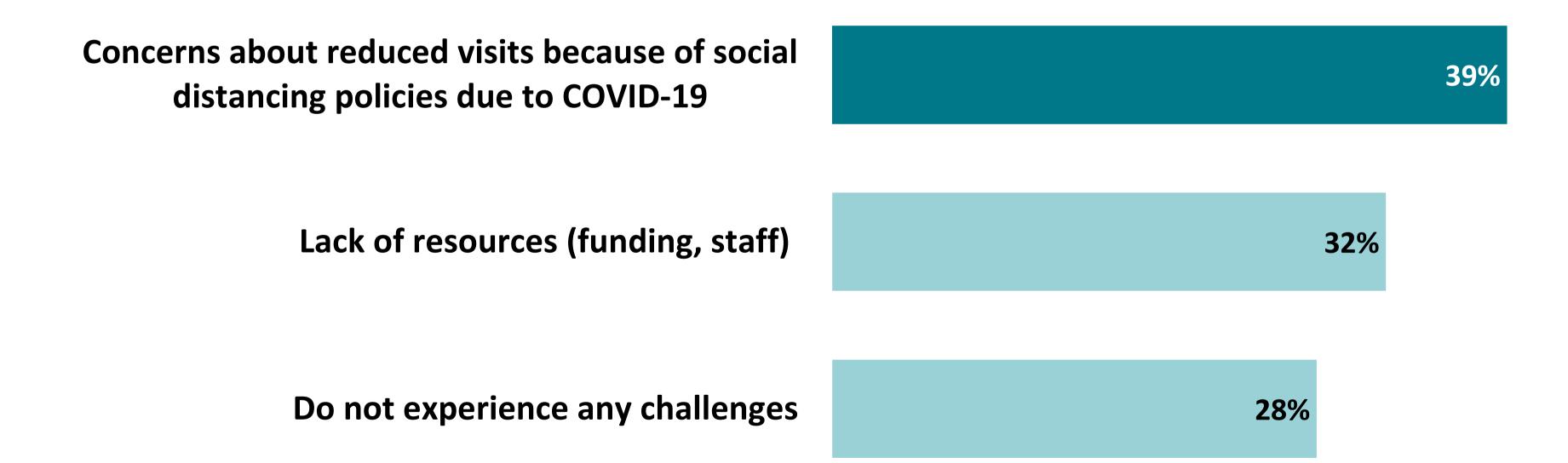
Percent of respondent LHDs (n=351)





## 39% of LHDs reported their biggest challenge in providing HIV testing was concerns about COVID

Percent of respondent LHDs (n=311)





#### Next Steps

- Publications
- Presentations
- More analysis will be done on the following topics
  - . EHE jurisdictions
  - Jurisdiction region, size and governance
  - . PrEP stories from the field
  - In depth look at COVID impact on PrEP activities
  - In-depth look and comparison regarding PrEP providers and jurisdictions
  - Concerns, challenges and needs for LHDs to be successful in PrEP implementation



#### Discussion

- What trends did you notice? What stood out to you?
- How does this data resonate with your experience in your community or practice?
- What do you see as the most important challenges and facilitators to implementing PrEP at local health departments?
- After viewing this data, what types of resources and technical assistance might NACCHO develop or disseminate? How would you like to see this data used?



#### Acknowledgements

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        - Emily Yox, MPH
- LHDs that completed the survey



#### Further Questions?



## Email us at hsvh@naccho.org

