

Getting to Zero

San Francisco Consortium

Zero new HIV infections

Zero HIV deaths

Zero stigma and discrimination



Agenda

1. Welcome & Acknowledgements
2. Panel & Community Discussion: *Ending the Epidemic: A Holistic Approach* - Addressing the unmet housing, mental health, and substance treatment needs of our community
3. Comments from SFDPH Health Director
4. GTZ World AIDS Day Special Recognition Award

Overview of National Ending the HIV Epidemic Plan

Our San Francisco Plan



GETTING TO
ZERO

SAN FRANCISCO

www.GettingToZeroSF.org

United States “End the HIV Epidemic” Plan

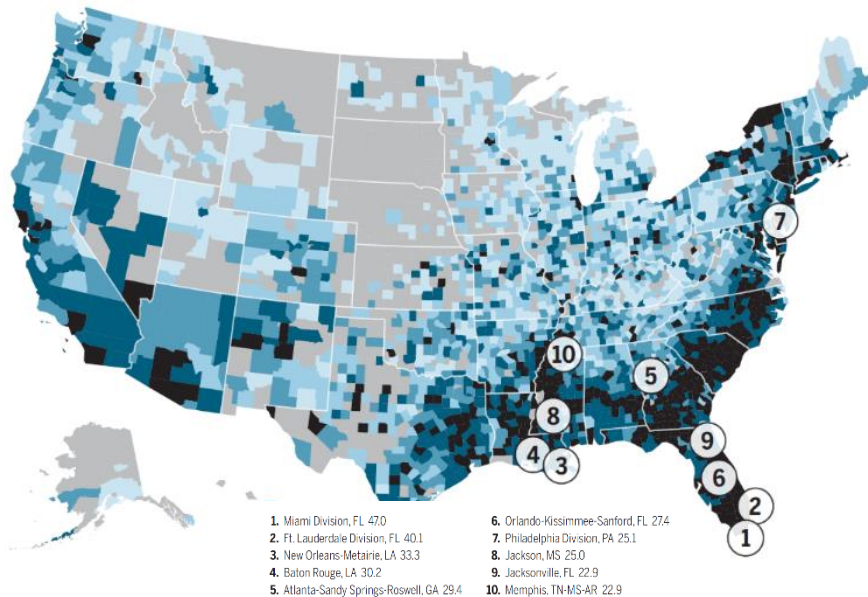
- › February 5, 2019: President announces the “End the HIV Epidemic” Plan in the State of the Union Address
- › Goal: Reduce new HIV infections by 90% over 10 years

- **Diagnosing** all individuals with HIV as early as possible after infection.
- **Treating** HIV rapidly and effectively after diagnosis to achieve sustained viral suppression.
- **Protecting** individuals at risk for HIV using proven prevention approaches.
- **Responding** rapidly to detect and respond to growing HIV clusters and prevent new infections.

HIV Epidemic in the United States

HIV prevalence (percentile)

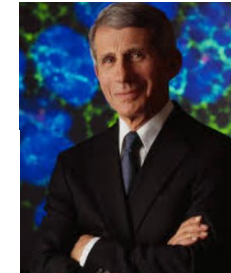
0-19 20-39 40-59 60-79 80-99 No data



JAMA[®]
The Journal of the American Medical Association

Ending the HIV Epidemic A Plan for the United States

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

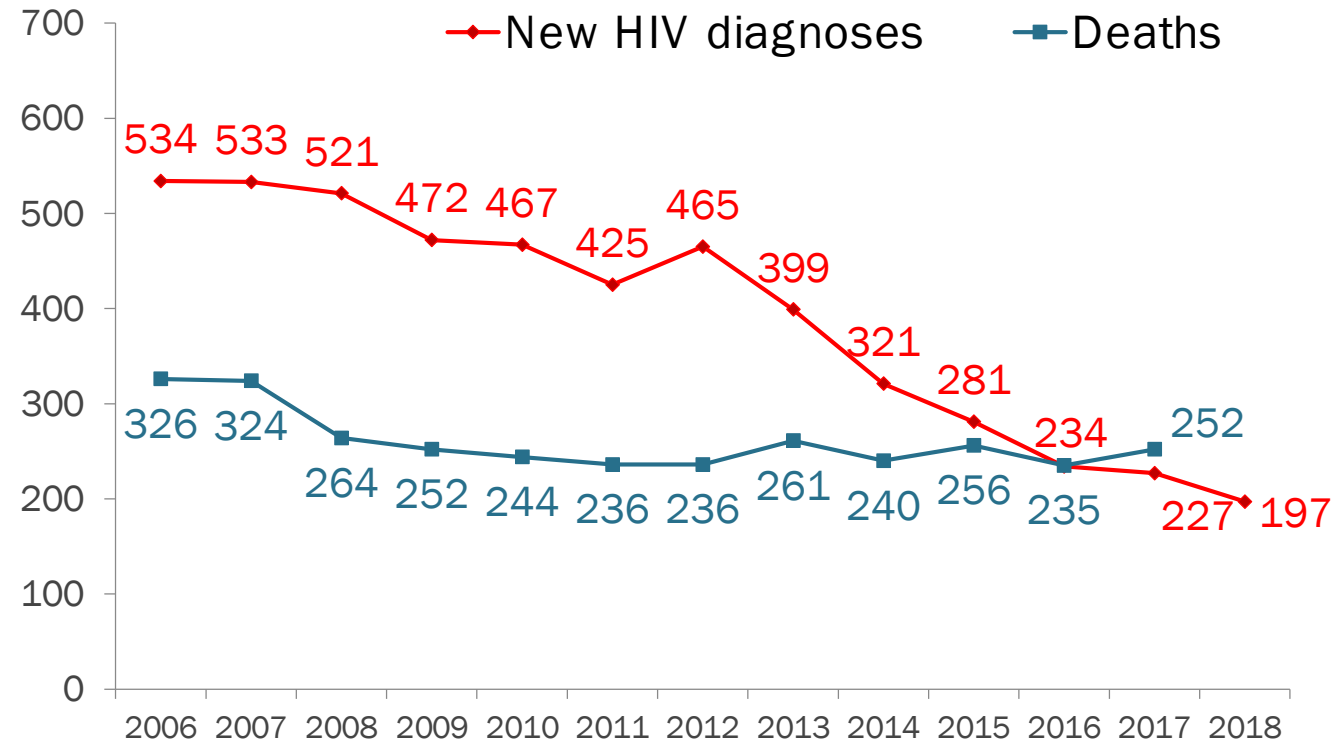


- › US has the most new HIV infections annually ~ 40,000-- of any high-income nation in the world
- › Decrease in new HIV infections has stalled
- › Highest % of new cases in South and among blacks

San Francisco has 4% of the state's population and 12% of persons living with HIV

- › New HIV diagnosis have declined 58% since 2012- but there were still almost 200 new diagnosis in 2018
- › Deaths have not declined;
- › Racial, ethnic, socioeconomic disparities are profound for persons accessing prevention and treatment for HIV

New HIV Diagnosis and Deaths in San Francisco from 2006 to 2018



Strategic Planning

- › Why?
 - › It's time, and the landscape has changed
 - › There will be new resources for high HIV burden jurisdictions requiring a “San Francisco plan” for which SFDPH is facilitating a community led process that is underway
- › When?
 - › Over the next 6-12 months
- › How?
 - › Series of meetings and conversations

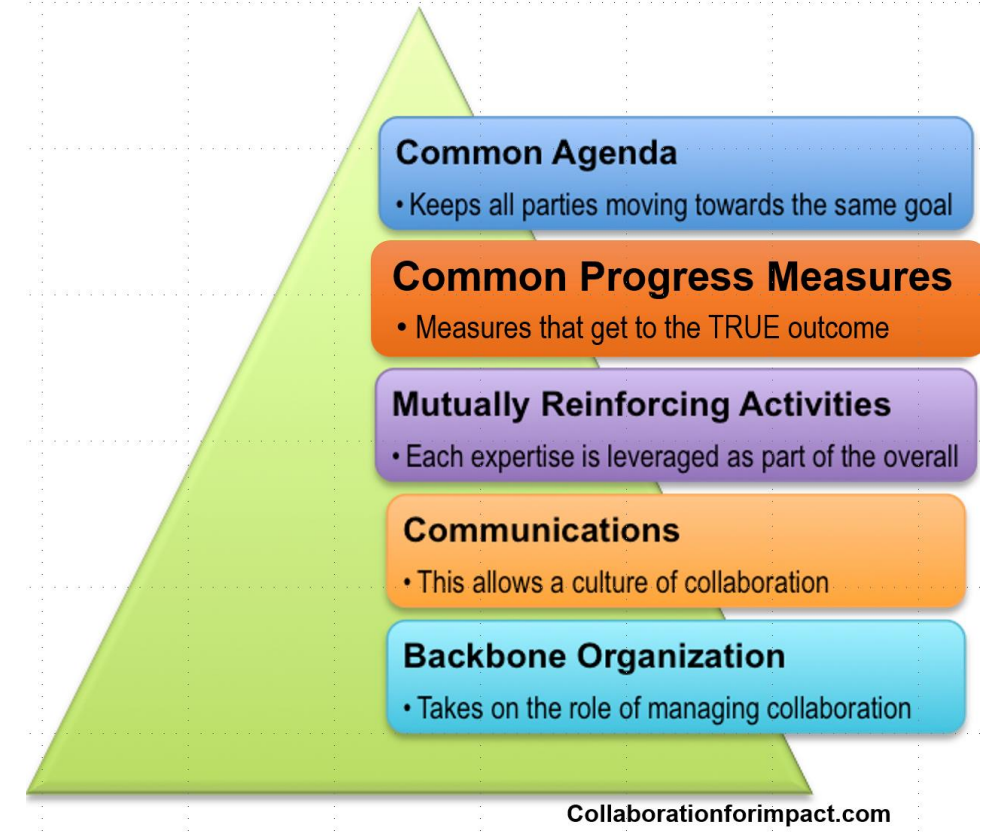
Invitation for Input

1. Integrated Disease Strategy: “End the Epidemics”
2. Getting to Zero updated strategy

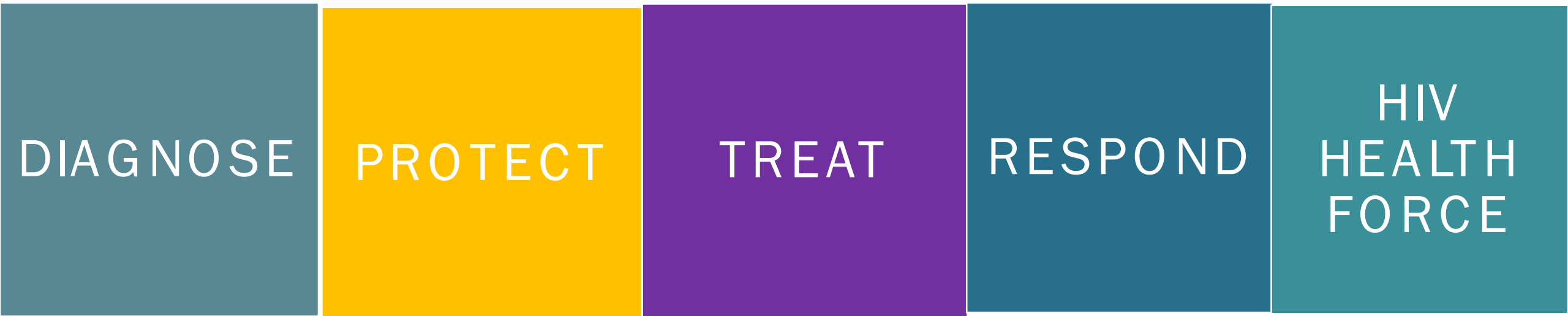
The San Francisco Ending the Epidemics Plan

- Collective Strategies for addressing HIV and HCV and STIs
- Regional Strategies for the San Francisco Bay Area

Collective Impact: Multi-sector Effort for Common Agenda



San Francisco GTZ strategy alignment with *Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America*



Address Disparities and Promote Racial Justice

New Intersecting Priority Areas*

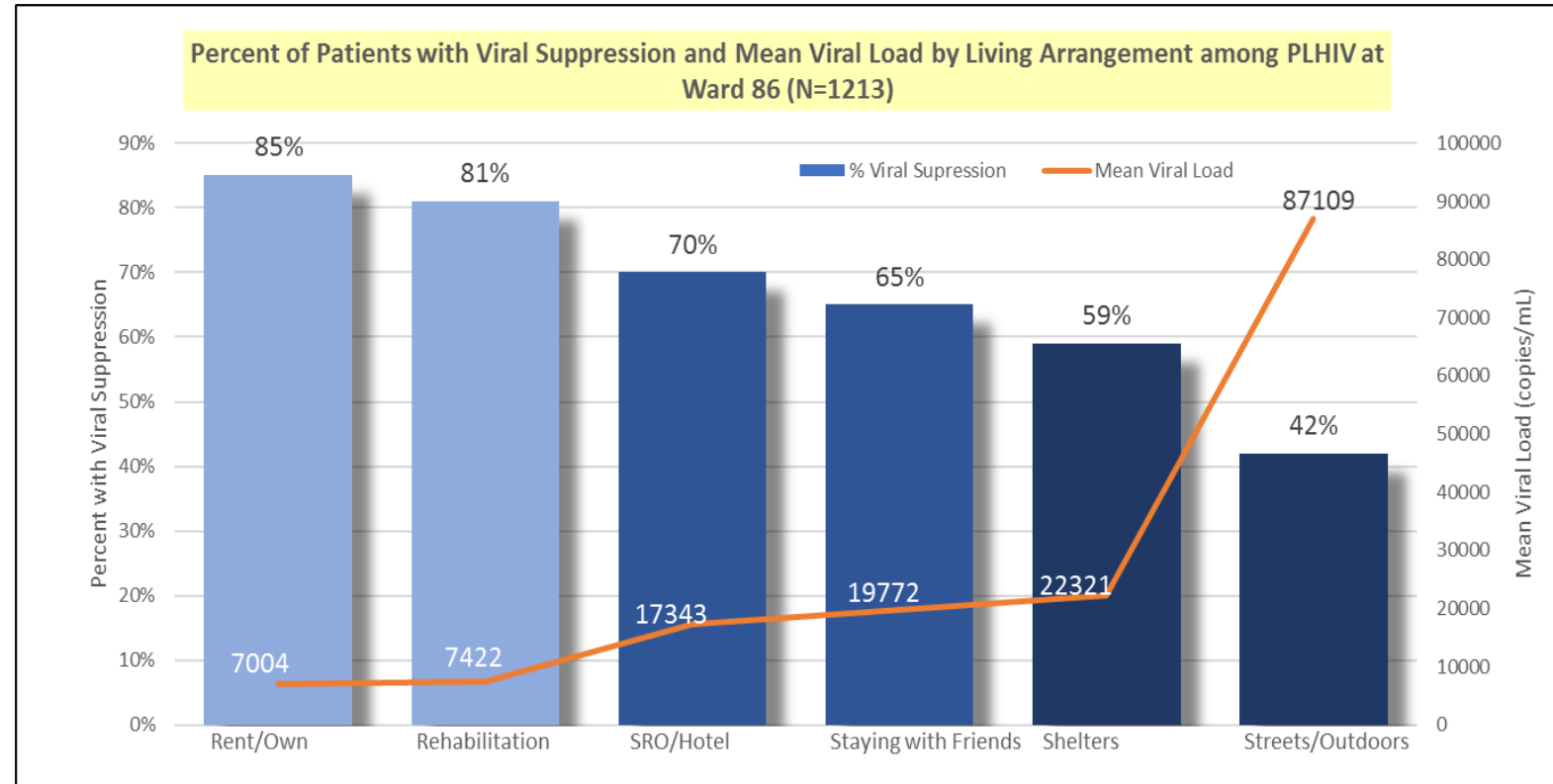
- › Housing
 - › SFAF plan, Street medicine, POP-UP
- › Mental Health
 - › Specific requests to bolster services
- › Persons who use drugs
 - › Specific requests to expand treatment sites and support safe injection services
- › Disparities in care access
 - › Improve where and how services are offered

*Builds on existing priorities of PREP, RAPID, RETENTION in racial justice framework

Housing is critical for HIV prevention and treatment

- › 20% of new HIV diagnosis were among the homeless
- › Viral suppression is only 33% in homeless persons compared to ~75% overall

Viral Suppression is worse when housing security is worse



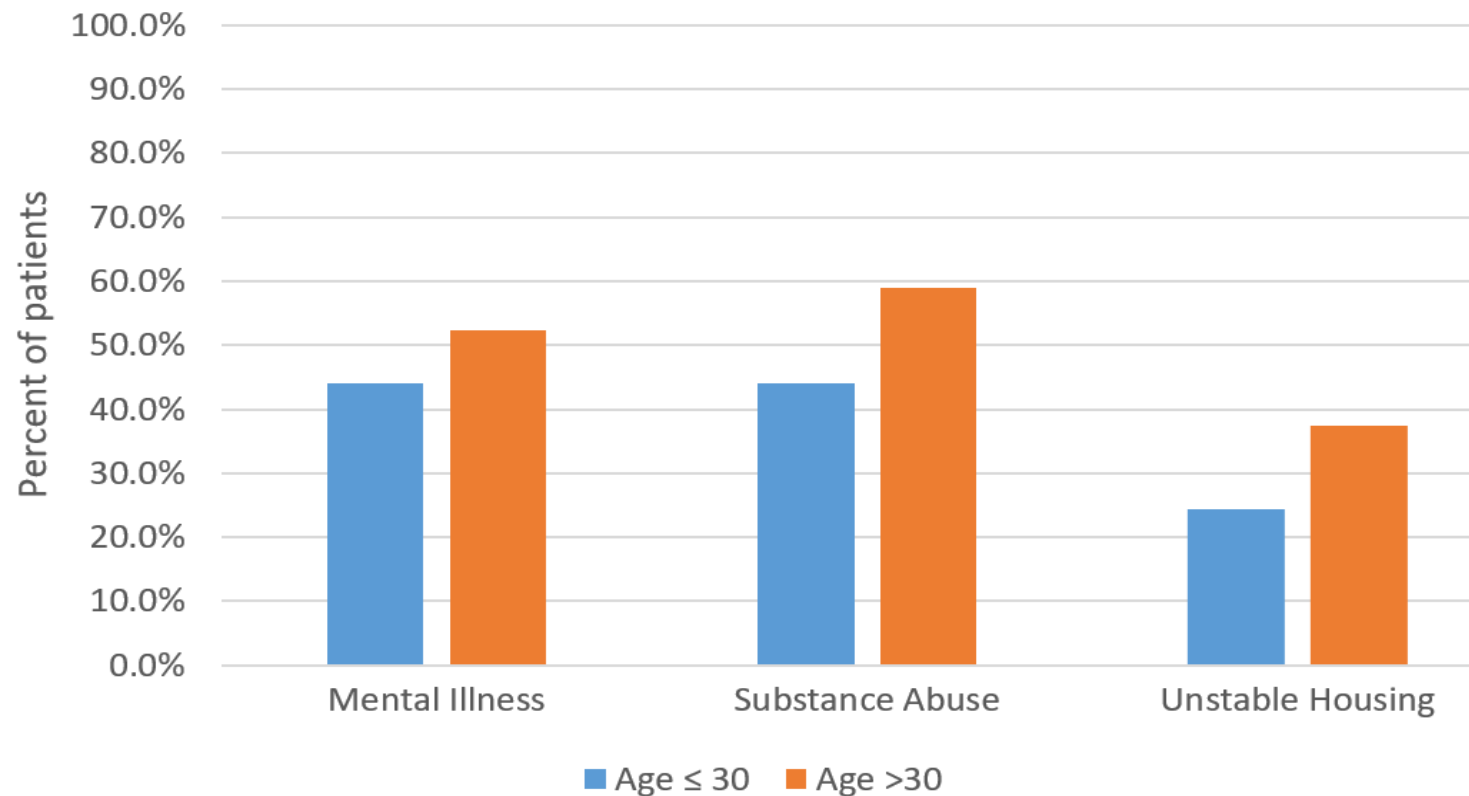
Housing and HIV

- › Street Medicine for Testing, PrEP, HIV and multi-disease care: HHOME, LINCOS, SFAF, Glide and others
- › Clinic Medicine with flexible services: Tom Waddell, POPUP, SF Community Health Clinic and others
- › “Housing First” policies to prevent homelessness and provide housing for those with unmet housing needs

SFA F Housing Draft Recommendations

- › Establish a “housing first” model of care in San Francisco, and create an inter-departmental housing task force that seeks to establish a truly “coordinated” intake process.
- › Establish an HIV/AIDS diagnosis as a priority condition for coordinated entry, and ensure that all people with priority status have shelter until they are permanently placed.
- › Develop a process and the stock necessary to transition people into and out of high acuity housing programs.
- › Increase the number of housing subsidies for people living with HIV.
- › Enforce harm reduction policies and practices within shelters, navigation centers, and other housing programs.

Burden of mental health, substance abuse and unstable housing among those with new diagnosis ZSFG 2013-7



High burden of barriers to care:

- › 16% all three
- › 70% at least one

Call to Action for Unmet Need for Mental and Behavioral Health Services

- › Increase intensive case management to address inadequate linkage to behavioral health services
- › Augment behavioral health service workforce and expand types of available services
- › Increase clinical and social work support for those living in single room occupancy (SRO) settings.

HOUSING FIRST

Expanded services for persons using drugs

- › Unmet needs on multiple levels
- › New Meth Task Force recommendations

Safe Injection Services Prototype



Call to Action for Unmet Needs for Persons who use Substances

- › Strengthen harm reduction services across the health system
- › Expand services that are accessible, culturally, gender, linguistically appropriate
- › Improve coordination of care across services
- › Create new services e.g. supervised consumption and sobering centers

HOUSING FIRST

We will need to define our overall goals and measure our progress

- › 90% reduction in new HIV infections and deaths (30/yr)
- › Viral suppression RAPID start, PREP uptake >90% across all subgroups
- › 90% reduction in unstable housing for persons at risk and living with HIV
- › 90% reduction in unmet behavioral needs or time to access services
- › 90% reduction in unmet treatment and services for persons using drugs
- › + more

Thank you and Let's Discuss!

Steering Committee

Diane Havlir, Co-Chair
Brad Hare
Chip Supanich
Clair Farley
Hyman Scott
Jacob Moody
Jessie Murphy
Joe Hollendoner

Susan Buchbinder, Co-Chair
Lori Thoemmes
Maceo Persson
Mike Shriver
Monique LaSarre
Toni Newman
Tracey Packer

Mary-Lawrence Hicks & Courtney Liebi

Co-Chairs of Working Committees

Al Liu, PrEP
Bob Grant, PrEP
Nikole Trainor, PrEP
Edwin Charlebois, Retention
Clarissa Ospina-Norvell, Retention

Susa Coffey, RAPID
Vincent Fuqua, Ending Stigma
Wayne Stewart, Ending Stigma
Tonya Chaffee, Adolescent + Young Adult
Adam Leonard, Adolescent + Young Adult

Ending the Epidemic: A Holistic Approach - Addressing the unmet housing, mental health, and substance treatment needs

~ Moderator/Discussion Facilitator ~

Joe Hollendoner, San Francisco AIDS Foundation

~ Guest Panelists ~

Bill Hirsh, AIDS Legal Referral Panel

Liz Imbert, POP-UP Clinic at SFGH Ward 86

Monique LeSarre, Rafiki Coalition for Health and Wellness

Paul Harkin, GLIDE

Fabian Chavez, Community Member

World AIDS Day Recognition Award

presented to

Dr. Susan Scheer



*in recognition of your contribution to
San Francisco Getting to Zero*