



The Texas HIV/STD Prevention Plan

Texas HIV/STD Prevention Community Planning Group (TxCPG)

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Prevention Planning: The Landscape

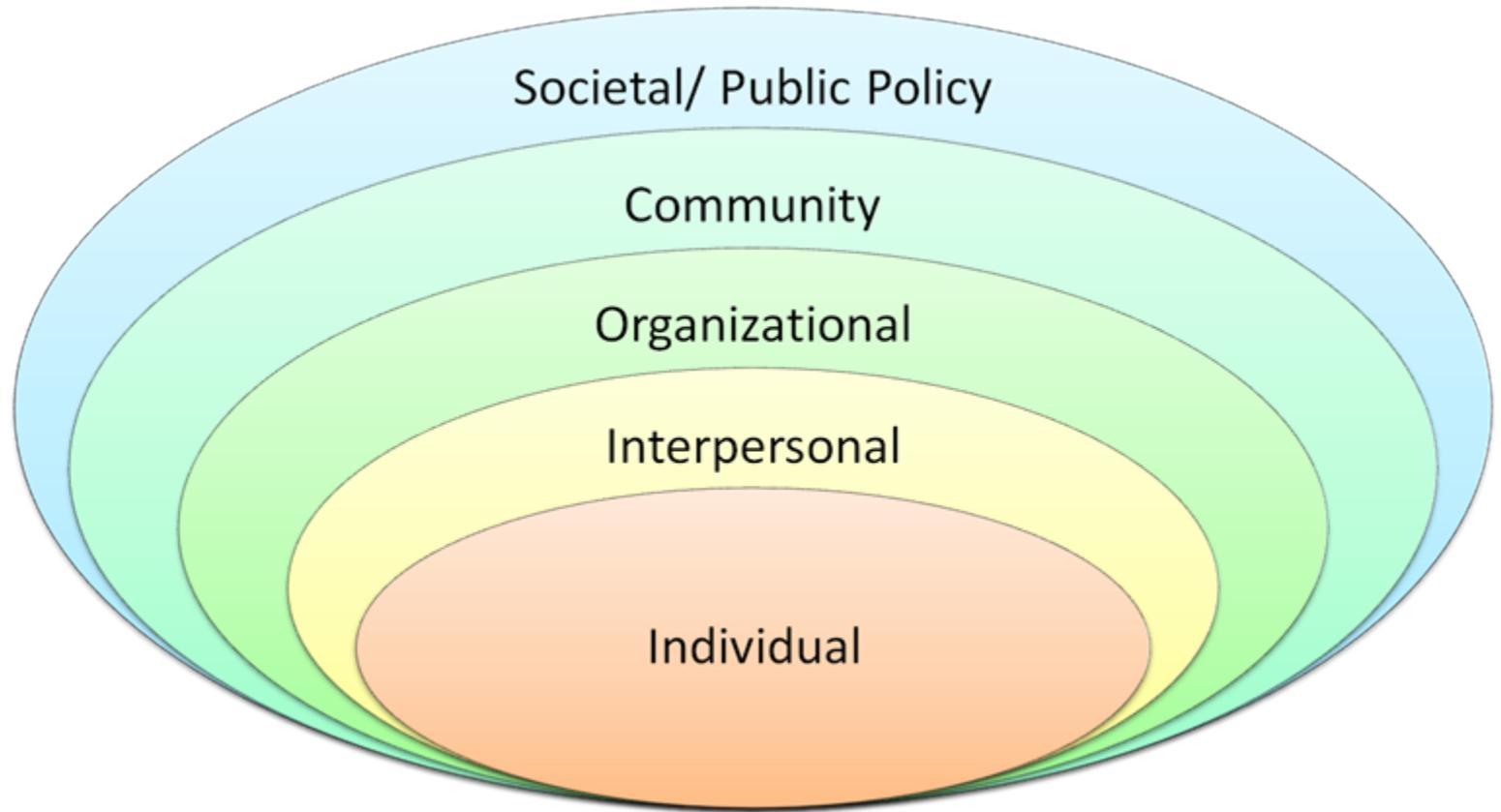
- 6 Regional CPGs > 1 Statewide CPG
- National Strategy for HIV/AIDS
- ECHPP/12 Cities Project
- CDC HIV Prevention FOA



National-Level Themes

- Reduce new infections
- Reduce undiagnosed infections
- Improve access to care
- Reduce health disparities
- Create cohesive, coordinated response at all levels

The Socio-Ecological Framework



Adapted from Poundstone K, Strathdee S, Celentano D. The social epidemiology of human immunodeficiency



Priority Populations

- HIV-positive persons, especially those who do not know their status
- Black Gay Men and Other Black MSM
- All other Gay Men and MSM
- Black High-risk Heterosexual Females
- Injection Drug Users
- Black High-risk Heterosexual Males
- Latino High-risk Heterosexual Males and Females
- Youth
- Special Populations



Special Populations Include...

- Transgendered
- Partners of HIV-positive persons
- Homeless
- Incarcerated/Recently Released
- Sex Professionals
- Individuals with an STD/Hepatitis C diagnosis
- Mental Health Issues
- Substance Use Issues



Universal Prevention Strategies

- Expanded HIV testing
- Linkage to care/treatment
- Access to condoms/clean needles
- Partner services/public health follow-up
- Perinatal care
- Community mobilization



Population/Intervention Matching

- TxCPG reviewed interventions on the current CDC compendium
- Population/Intervention match list included in TxCPG Plan
- Decreased role of EBIs in HIV prevention efforts
- Interventions must reach population at a scale that will impact the epidemic



Action Briefs for Key Settings

- Criminal Justice
- Education (K-12)
- Mental Health
- Substance Use
- Stigma
- Public Policy
- Healthcare
- Faith-based Communities



Overall Plan Objectives

- 1) Reduce undiagnosed HIV and STD infections
- 2) Ensure availability of prompt HIV/STD treatment upon diagnosis
- 3) Promote behavior change among high-risk populations
- 4) Increase the urgency and priority of HIV prevention



Overall Plan Objectives – Cont'd

- 5) Build a comprehensive/coordinated approach to prevention
- 6) Create a shared understanding of who is at risk for HIV and other STDs
- 7) Use the socio-ecological framework to design scalable, cost-effective prevention strategies



Conclusions

- Growing number of HIV-positive persons in Texas with a disproportionate burden on marginalized populations
- Enhancing HIV prevention requires going beyond small-scale interventions to embed prevention strategies at all levels of society
- Limited resources must be prioritized, targeted, and coordinated to maximize impact on reducing disease incidence and health disparities