

2007-2008 ATLANTA EMA HIV CONSUMER SURVEY

Center for Applied Research and Evaluation Studies
Southeast AIDS Training and Education Center
Emory University School of Medicine

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Priorities Committee
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Purpose

To assess the care needs of people living with HIV and AIDS in the Atlanta EMA who are receiving services at Ryan White Part A and non-Part A funded organizations

Acknowledgements

This study was made possible with the input and assistance of consumers, service providers, and the Ryan White Assessment Committee

Methods

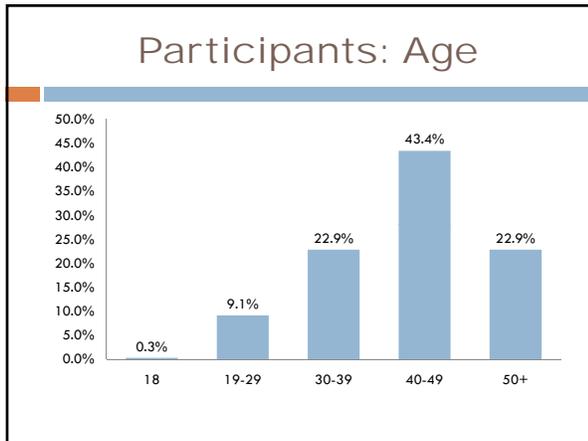
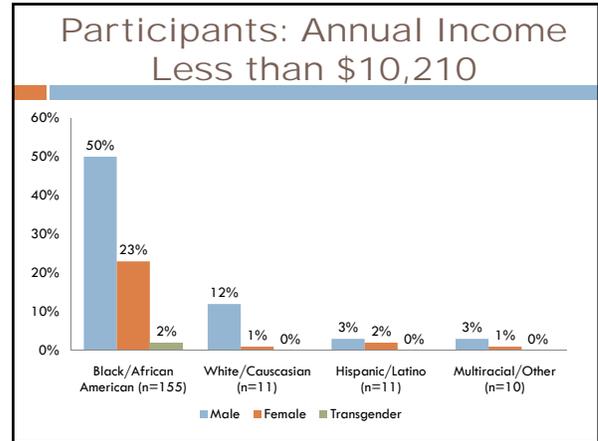
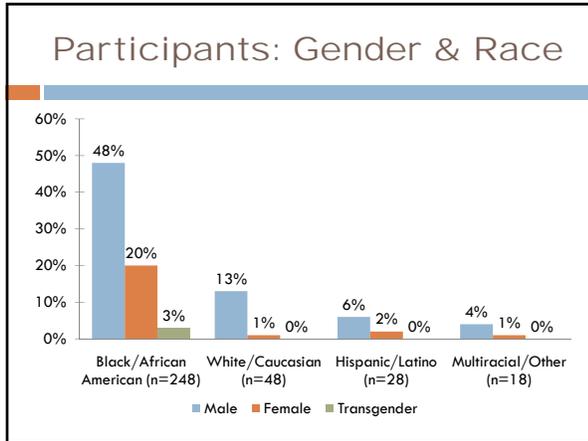
- Anonymous and voluntary face-to-face structured interviews
 - Conducted in English and Spanish
- IRB approval from Emory University and Grady Research Oversight Committee
 - Eligibility requirements:
 - at least 18 years of age and HIV positive
 - Verbal consent
 - Interviews lasted 20-30 minutes
 - No incentive provided

Overview

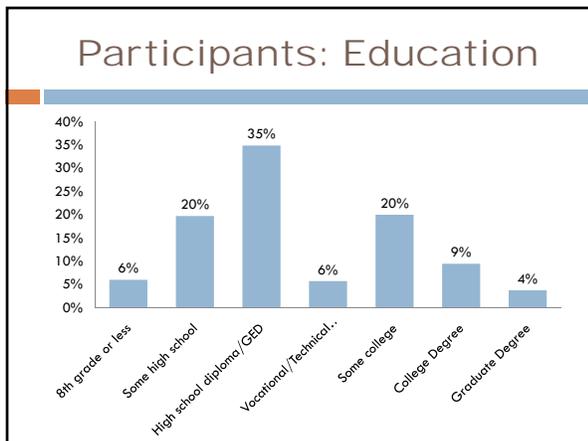
- Background & Key Findings
- Participant Demographics
- Results
- Challenges & Limitations
- Recommendations

Data Collection

- 350 interviews conducted
- May 2007-May 2008
- 12 Part A funded sites, 8 non-Part A funded sites
- Interview content
 - Demographics, social-behavioral, substance abuse and mental health screening
 - Services currently used and needed
 - Barriers associated with services needed but not received
 - Ranking of services



- ### Housing
- 35% of participants reported having trouble with housing in the past 12 months
 - 27% reported receiving help paying for housing
 - 11% HOPWA
 - 8% Other form of assistance
 - 5% Subsidized/public
 - 3% Section 8
 - 2% Live in a home for PLWHA
 - 2% of participants reported being homeless

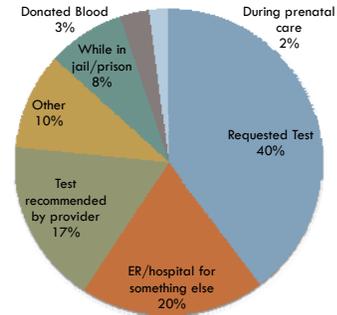


- ### Medical
- 79% of participants reported having had a T-cell test and could remember the results
 - 58% >350
 - 24% <200
 - 18% 200-350
 - 20% reported having had a T-cell test but either could not remember or were currently waiting for results
 - 1% reported not knowing what a T-cell was, never having the test, or never told results

Medical

- 71% of participants reported having had a viral load test and could remember the results
 - 67% Undetectable or below 50
 - 26% 50- 55,000
 - 7% >55,000
- 26% reported having had a viral load test but either could not remember or were currently waiting for results
- 2% reported not knowing what a viral load was, never having the test, or never being told results

How did you find out you were HIV positive?

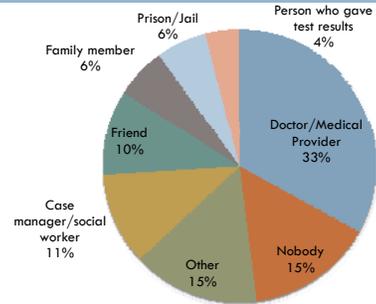


Medication

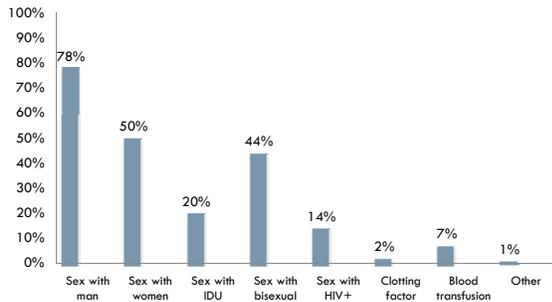
- 73% of participants reported taking ART, and 63% reported taking other prescribed medications in the past 30 days

Payer Source	ARV	Other Prescribed Medications
ADAP	18%	16%
PAP	1%	1%
Medicaid	12%	12%
Medicare	7%	7%
Private Insurance	5%	5%
Multiple Sources	9%	9%

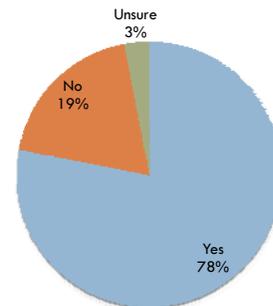
Who first helped you get into services?

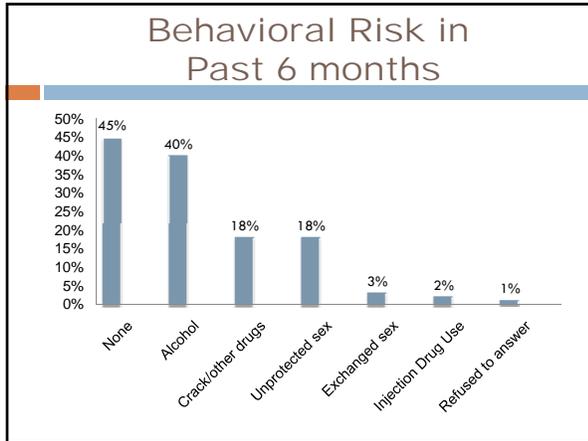


Possible Modes of Exposure



Case manager?





- ### Top 8 Services Needed But Not Received
- Dental Care - 46%
 - Food Pantry - 28%
 - Home-Delivered Meals - 23%
 - Legal Help - 19%
 - Transportation Assistance - 18%
 - Referrals to Services – 17%
 - Peer Counseling – 15%
 - Professional Mental Health Services – 15%

- ### Depression & Substance Use
- 39% were in need of additional mental health assessments
 - 26% of participants were in need of additional substance abuse assessments

- ### Top 3 Barriers to services
- Personal
 - Information
 - Capacity

- ### Top 8 Services Used
- Primary Medical Care - 77%
 - Antiretroviral Medications - 73%
 - Information to protect self - 61%
 - Information to protect others - 56%
 - Other medications - 49%
 - Support groups – 46%
 - Support services and counseling – 46%
 - Referrals to services – 44%

Service Rankings: Medical

Service Category	%
Medical Care	61%
Antiretroviral Medications	23%
HIV Medications	4%
Dental Care	3%
Case Management	2%
Support Services	2%
Mental Health Services	2%
Hospice	1%
Drug or Alcohol Counseling	<1%
Home Health Care	0%

Service Rankings: Support

Service Categories	%
Housing Assistance	39%
Emergency Financial Help	18%
Peer Counseling	9%
Legal Services	6%
Transportation Assistance	6%
Home Delivered Meals/Food Pantry	5%
Volunteer Help	2%
Childcare	2%
Translator/Interpreter	1%
Adoption/Foster Care	<1%

Challenges & Limitations

- Data collection happened over 12 month period
- Data collection sites may have resulted in an over-reporting of specific service use (primary medical care, ARV & other meds)
- Findings are based on participant's perceived need and not objective criteria
- Personal barriers are a challenge to system improvement

Recommendations

- Information barriers highlight the need to increase awareness of available services.
- Campaigns to increase awareness should target high need sub-populations:
 - ▣ Women (especially 18-44)
 - ▣ Spanish-speaking (support groups & peer counseling)
- Once information barriers are addressed, service use may increase