



**Department
of Health**

**AIDS
Institute**

Ending the HIV Epidemic in New York State

**Strategic Training Partnership to End AIDS in Georgia
Project Launch Conference**

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Presentation Objectives

- Describe New York State's Ending the Epidemic (ETE) initiative for HIV
 - How we got there
 - Core elements
- Provide brief overview of the New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute
 - Opportunities for Georgian scholars

Before ETE in NYS

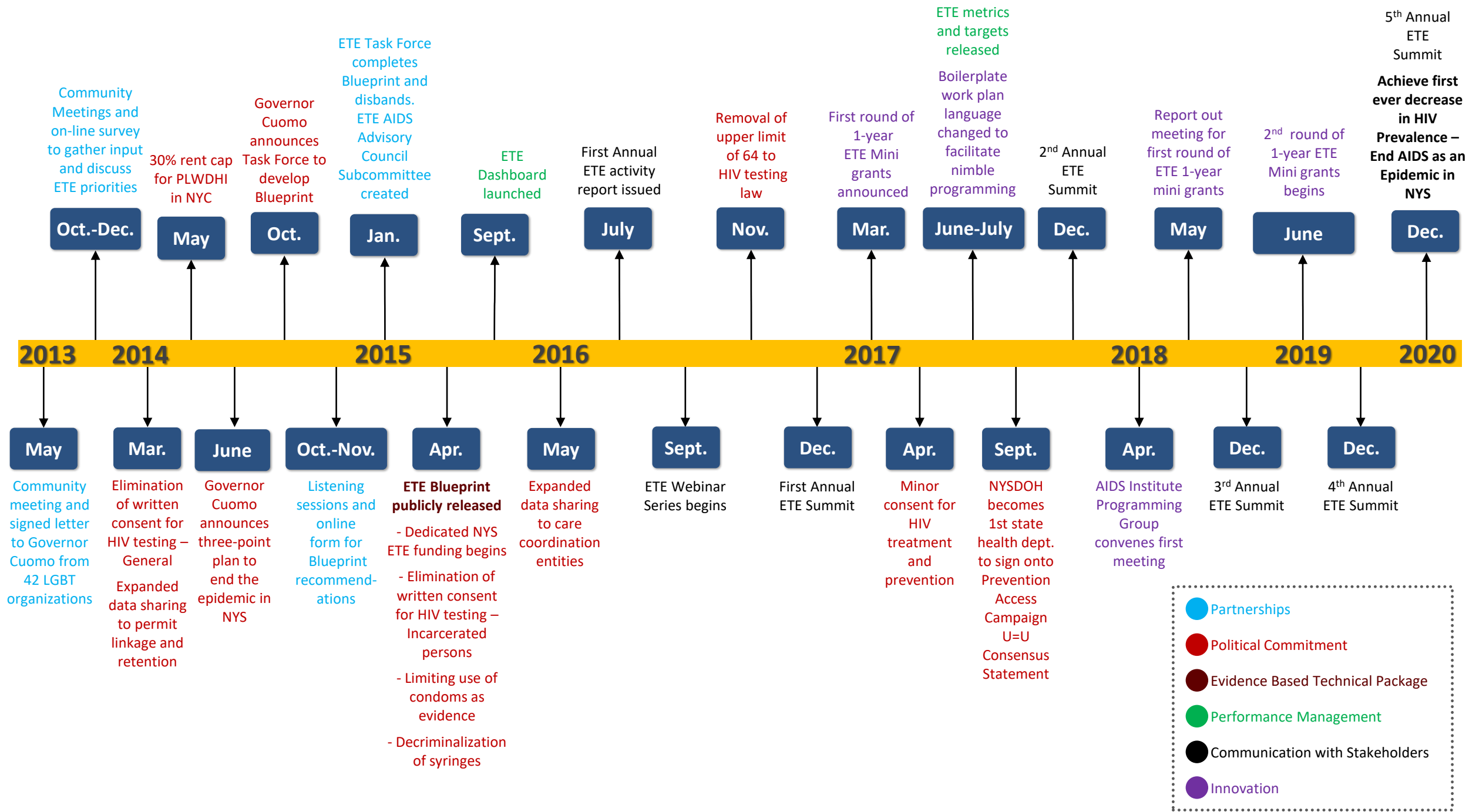
- For decades, New York State was the epicenter of the HIV epidemic in the United States
 - At the height of New York State's HIV epidemic in the early 1990s, more than 14,000 persons were newly diagnosed with HIV annually (NYS ranked 1st in new diagnoses number and rate)
 - New diagnoses among MSM drove the epidemic in the earliest days, while new diagnoses among persons with an IDU history accounted for about 40% of new diagnoses in the early 90s.
 - There are still more persons living with diagnosed HIV in NYS than anywhere else in the nation (over 110,000)
- After the introduction of effective antiretroviral therapy , the number of new HIV diagnoses decreased, with noticeable and consistent annual decreases evident by the mid-1990s

Before ETE in NYS (2)

- The rate of decline in new HIV diagnoses was becoming steeper in the years leading up to 2014 (start of ETE)
 - the number of new HIV diagnoses decreased 16% from 2002 to 2007 (from 5,342 to 4,477) and 25% from 2008 to 2013 (from 4,545 to 3,394), suggesting improved HIV prevention.
 - The estimated number of new HIV infections occurring annually (HIV incidence) decreased 40% in 7 years, from 4069 in 2006 to 2430 in 2013.
 - Mother-to-child transmission of HIV in New York State decreased from an estimated 450 cases in 1989 to 2 cases in 2013
 - injection drug use as a risk factor in new HIV diagnoses decreased from more than 40% in the early 1990s to less than 5% in 2013

Before ETE in NYS (3)

- These conditions, coupled with the advent of new HIV prevention options including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), sparked discussions about the possibility of “ending AIDS” in NYS



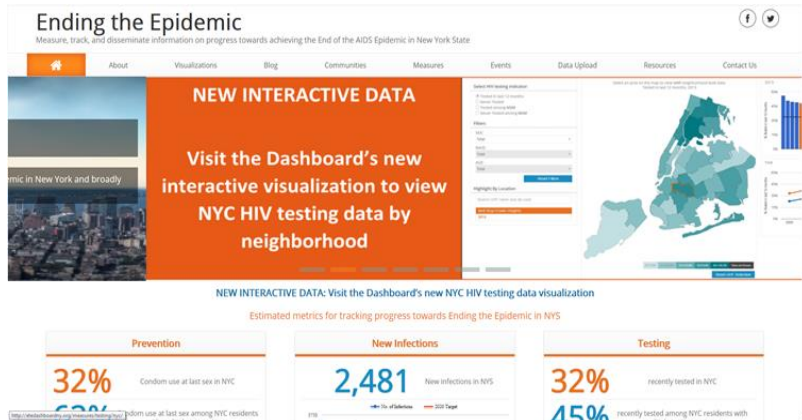


Defining the End of AIDS

Goal

To reduce incident infections by 75% by 2020, bringing about the first ever decrease in sero prevalence

NYS's ETE Taskforce 2014



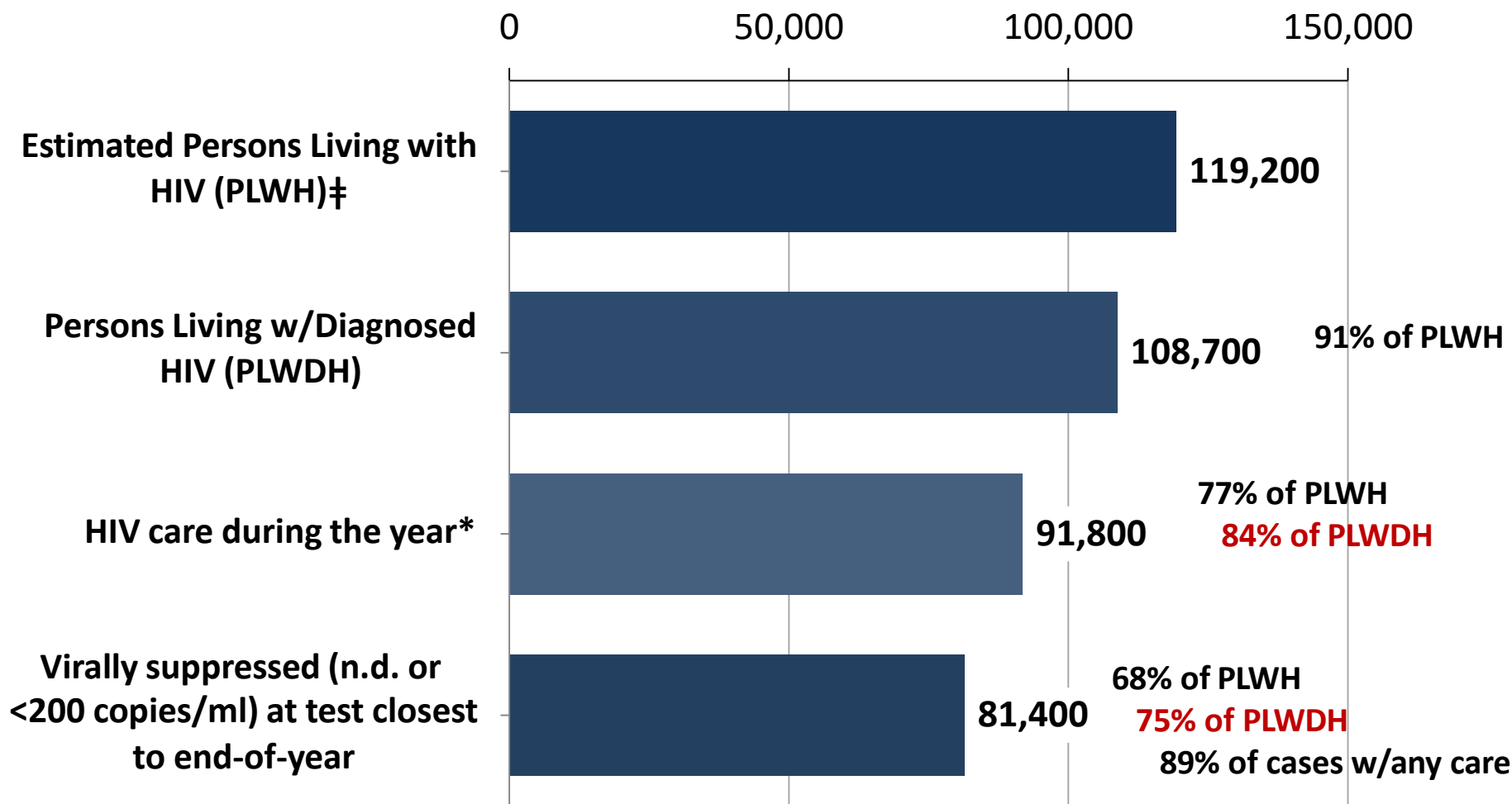
NYS's ETE Dashboard

Three Point Plan

1. Identify all persons with HIV who remain undiagnosed and link them to health care.
2. Link and retain those with HIV in health care, to treat them with anti-HIV therapy to maximize virus suppression so they remain healthy and prevent further transmission.
3. Provide Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis for persons who engage in high risk behaviors to keep them HIV negative.

New York State Cascade of HIV Care, 2018

Persons Residing in NYST[†] at End of 2018



[†]Based on most recent address, regardless of where diagnosed. Excludes persons with AIDS with no evidence of care for 5 years and persons with diagnosed HIV (non-AIDS) with no evidence of care for 8 years.

[‡] PLWDH and persons living with undiagnosed HIV (7.2% for NYC and 14.2% Rest of State)

^{*}Any VL, CD4, or nucleotide sequence test during the year



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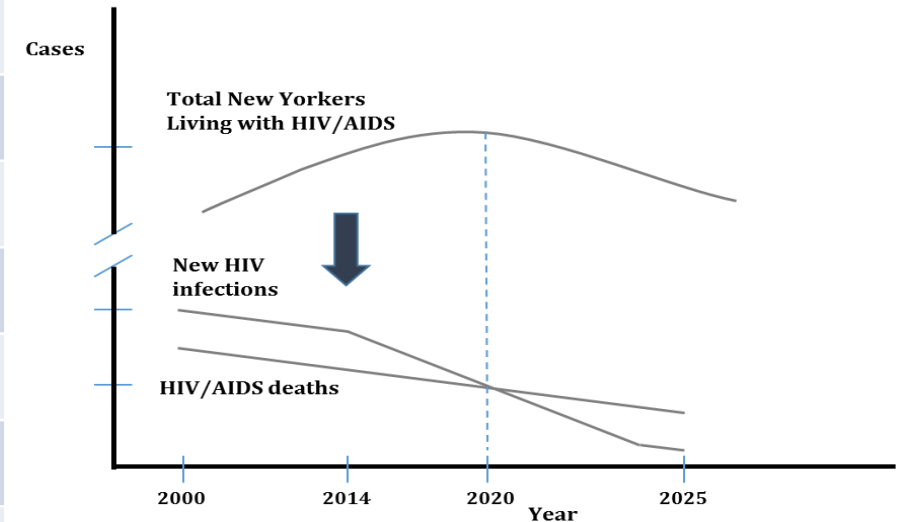
Bending the Curve (Ending AIDS)

By the end of 2020, achieve fewer new HIV infections than deaths, resulting in the first ever decrease in HIV prevalence and the end of AIDS as an epidemic in NYS.

Year	HIV Infections (New Methodology)	Deaths among PLWDHI	New Infections minus Deaths
2013	3,347	2,108	1,239
2014	3,273	2,063	1,210
2015	2,983	1,955	1,028
2016	2,732	1,974	758
2017	2,269	1,545	724
2018	2,019	1,758	261
2019			250 (Target)
2020			< 0 (Target)

Measure: HIV Incidence (using CDC estimation method) minus all deaths among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection (PLWDHI)

Bending the curve



Ending the HIV Epidemic: New York's Quest to Become the First State to Reduce HIV Prevalence

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Abstract

In 2014, New York State became the first jurisdiction to launch a statewide initiative to end AIDS by reducing the number of persons living with HIV for the first time since effective HIV treatment became available. The Ending the Epidemic (ETE) initiative encompasses (1) identifying and linking undiagnosed persons with HIV to care, (2) retaining persons with HIV in care, and (3) facilitating access to preexposure prophylaxis for persons at risk for acquiring HIV. We used a framework for public health program implementation to describe key characteristics of the ETE initiative, present progress toward 13 ETE target metrics, and identify areas in need of increased programming. We provide evidence suggesting that New York State is on track to end AIDS as an epidemic by the end of 2020. As of 2017, 76% of progress toward our primary ETE target had been achieved. Substantial progress on several additional metrics critical to decreasing HIV prevalence and to improving the health of persons living with HIV had also been achieved. Lessons learned included the following: (1) ETE-based programming should be tailored to each jurisdiction's unique political and social climate, HIV epidemiology, fiscal resources, and network of HIV service providers; (2) key stakeholders should be involved in developing ETE metrics and setting targets; (3) performance-based measurement and timely communication to key stakeholders in real time are essential; and (4) examining trends in HIV prevention and care metrics is important for developing realistic ETE timelines.

Keywords

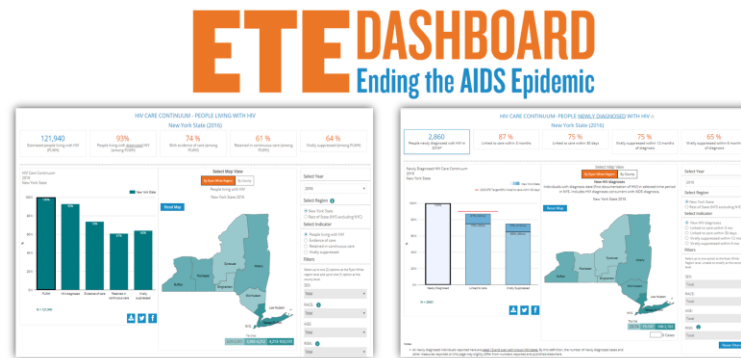
HIV/AIDS, Ending the Epidemic, ETE, metrics, key characteristics

2020 Public Health Reports Supplement article provides a concise overview of NYS's ETE efforts

<https://doi.org/10.1177/0033354920917403>

To Learn More About NYS'S ETE Efforts

https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/ending_the_epidemic/



Dashboard



Activity Report

2015 Blueprint

For achieving the goal set forth by Governor Cuomo to end the epidemic in New York State by the end of 2020.

GET TESTED.
TREAT EARLY.
STAY SAFE.

End AIDS.

Blueprint



Mission

The AIDS Institute is committed to eliminating new infections, improving the health and well-being of persons living with HIV, AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases and viral hepatitis, and improving LGBT and drug user health.

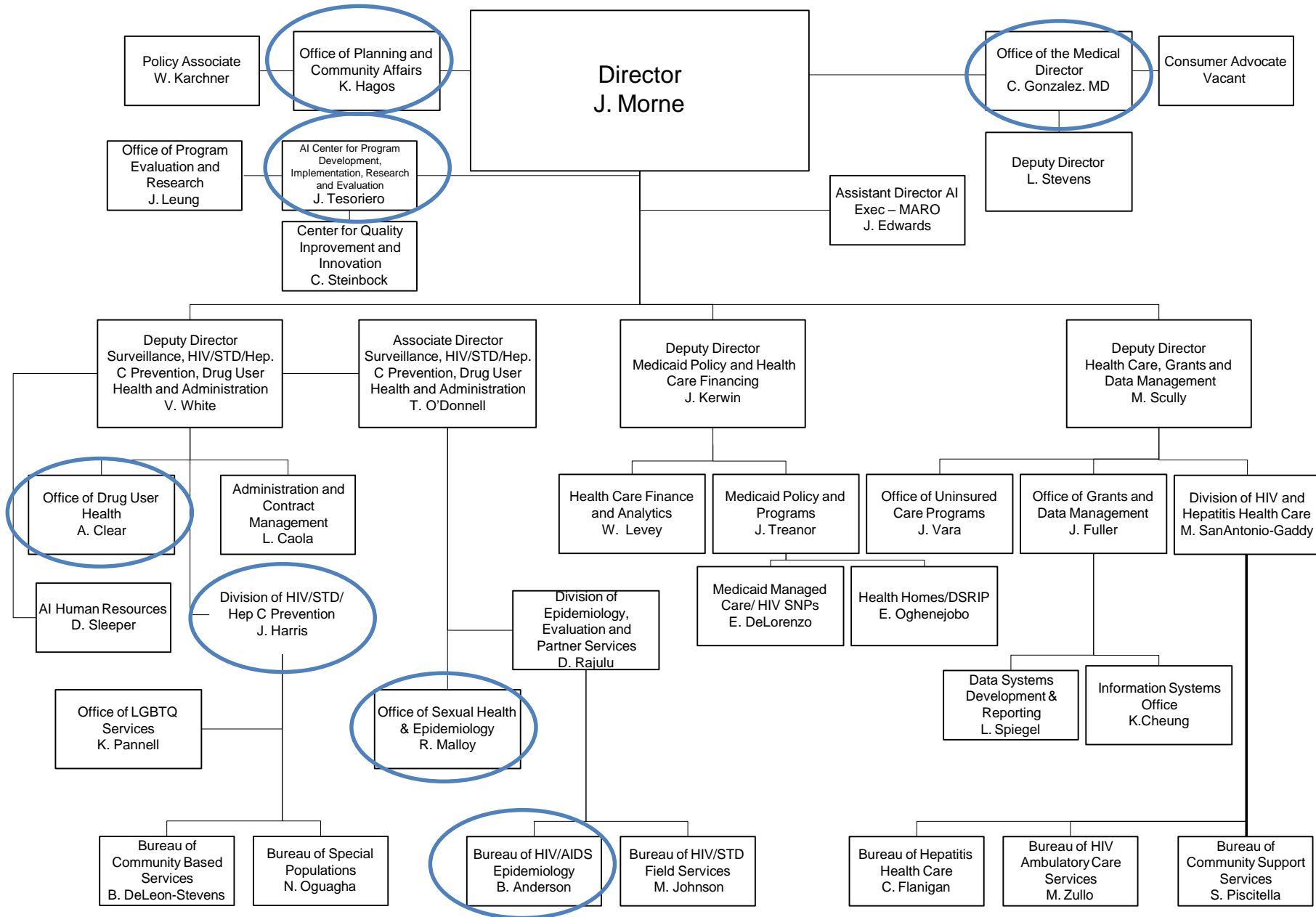
This mission can be concisely stated as follows: **“End epidemics, fight stigma, promote health.”**

Vision

All New Yorkers enjoy health and well-being free of stigma and disease.

“End epidemics, fight stigma, promote health.” ➤

AIDS Institute





Thank You

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