

Evaluating HIV Prevention Programs for YMSM and YTG of Color

Nia Williams¹, MPH ; Mariette Marano², MPH; Adanze Eke², MS; Tanesha Joshua², MPH, BSN, RN; Andrea Moore², MPH; Gary Uhl², PhD; Songli Xu², PhD

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Background

Young men of color who have sex with men (YMSM) and young transgender (YTG) persons of color are at increased risk for HIV infection, due to factors such as lack of access to healthcare and high HIV prevalence within their communities.

CDC funds 29 community-based organizations (CBOs) to implement comprehensive high-impact HIV prevention among YMSM and YTG. The long-term goals of this funding are to reduce morbidity, mortality, and related health disparities among high-risk YMSM and YTG persons of color, and their partners.

Program Data Collection

PEB collects standardized National HIV Monitoring and Evaluation HIV testing data that are used to calculate indicators that assess critical aspects of CBO program performance:

- # Newly identified HIV-positive persons
- # Newly identified HIV-positive persons linked to HIV medical care
- # CBOs reaching objective for finding newly-identified HIV-positive persons
- # CBOs reaching objective for linking newly-identified HIV-positive persons to HIV medical care
- # CBOs meeting both objectives

Program Data Use

CDC uses program data to gain knowledge about HIV prevention programs at the agency, jurisdiction, and national level

- Identify and close gaps in HIV prevention programs
- Contribute to making HIV prevention efforts more effective
- Influence policy and other decision making

CDC also used these data for accountability

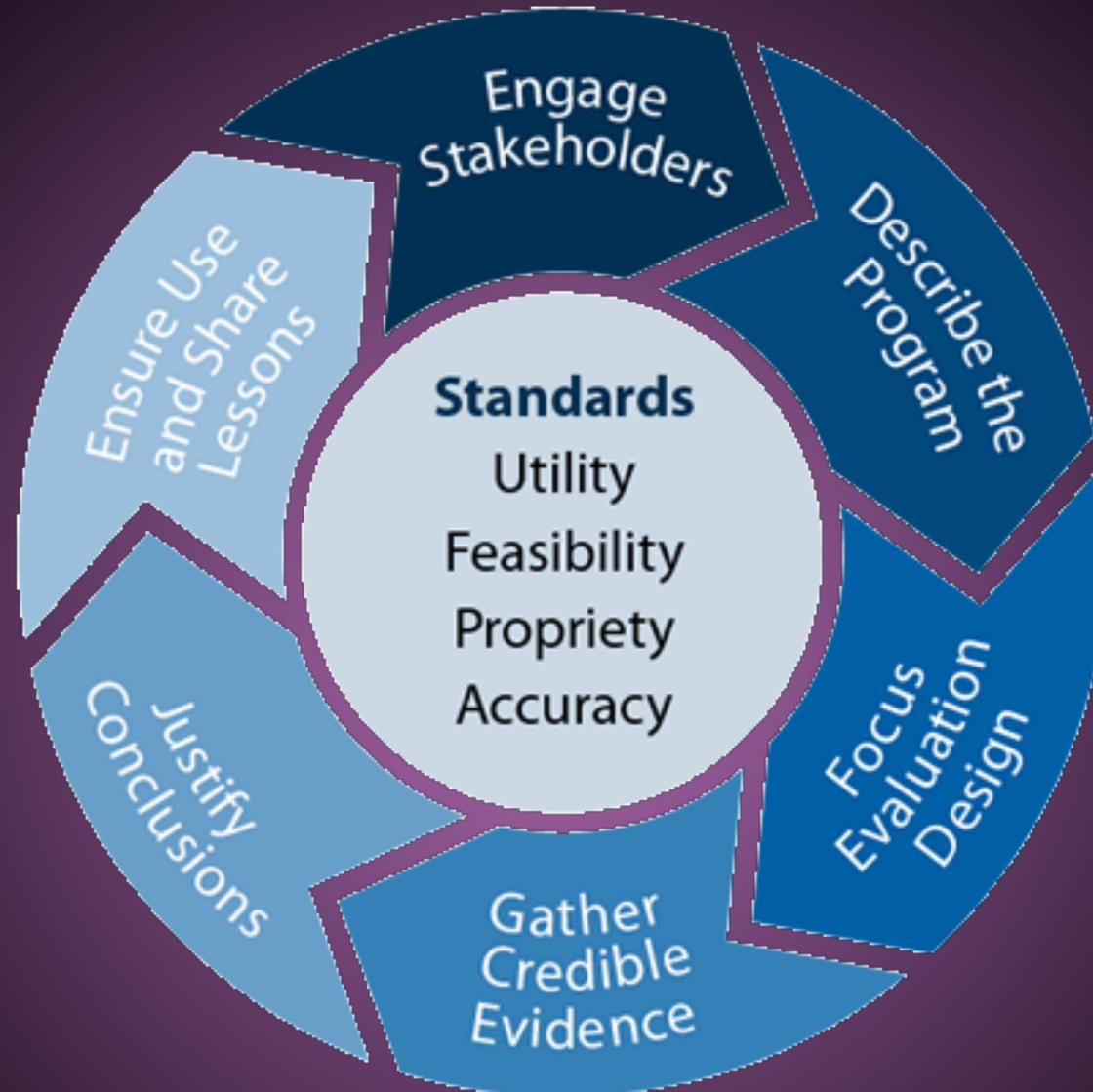
- Monitor progress toward meeting funding objectives
- Ensure prevention resources are being used appropriately

Summary

PEB evaluates CBOs' progress towards achieving program objectives and in relation to national HIV prevention goals, such as the Ending the HIV/AIDS Epidemic initiative.

Monitoring and evaluation tools and reports enable funded CBOs and CDC to determine where capacity building and quality improvement efforts are needed in order to spur program performance.

CDC Framework for Program Evaluation



SCAN HERE FOR
MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.cdc.gov/eval/index.htm>

Program Data Reporting

EXAMPLE

Comprehensive High-Impact HIV Prevention Projects for Community-Based Organizations

Rapid Feedback Report
HIV Testing
Year 3: July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018

EXAMPLE DEMOGRAPHIC AND RISK REPORT
YEAR 2: APRIL 2018 – MARCH 2019

EXAMPLE DASHBOARD REPORT
JANUARY 1, 2018 – DECEMBER 31, 2018 (YEAR X)
FAKE DATA

HIV tests conducted in Year X: 9,999

109,200 Total Number

42% 42% of CBOs met their objective for finding newly identified positive persons

140 Number of tests provided: HIV tests provided to YTG of color. NCHADS goal: 15% of tests provided to members of target population.

71% HIV tests provided to YTG of color. NCHADS goal: 15% of tests provided to members of target population.

25% Percent of newly identified HIV-positive persons who are YTG of color.

Gender: MALE 96%, FEMALE 2%, TRANSGENDER 2%, UNKNOWN 0.0%

Age: >40 9%

Race and Ethnicity: Hispanic 21, Black 12, Multirace 11, White 9, Asian 7, A/AN 4, Unknown 1, N/PI 1

HIV tests conducted in Year X:

- 100%** CBOs reported any tests
- 90%** CBOs identified any newly diagnosed persons
- 88%** CBOs linked any newly diagnosed persons to care (30 days)

Total HIV Positive Tests: 55% Newly Diagnosed, 44% Previously Diagnosed, 2% Unknown

Newly Diagnosed Linked to Care: 66% Linked within 30 days (n=), 74% Linked in any timeframe (n=)

Referral to Services: Partner Services (95%), Medication Adherence Services (75%), HIV Behavioral Intervention (80%)

HIV Negative Tests: 90% Tests with a negative result, 85% High-risk HIV-negative (HRN) persons tested, 90% HRN persons identified who were referred to PEP, 90% HRN persons provided or referred to screening or treatment for STDs, viral hepatitis, or TB

CONTACT INFO

Nia Williams
NJD7@cdc.gov

