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Targeting ACLA Member HIV Screening Rates

AmeriHealth Caritas
Louisiana

Population Health
Management Clerkship



December | 2024

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

The virus attacks the body's immune system, specifically the white blood cells (CD4 cells). While there is no cure, there are several methods of prevention and treatment.

Louisiana ranks highly among US states in HIV rates, which stresses the importance of screening efforts.

2020

LA ranked 4th in the nation for HIV case rates (15.6 per 100,000 population)

2022

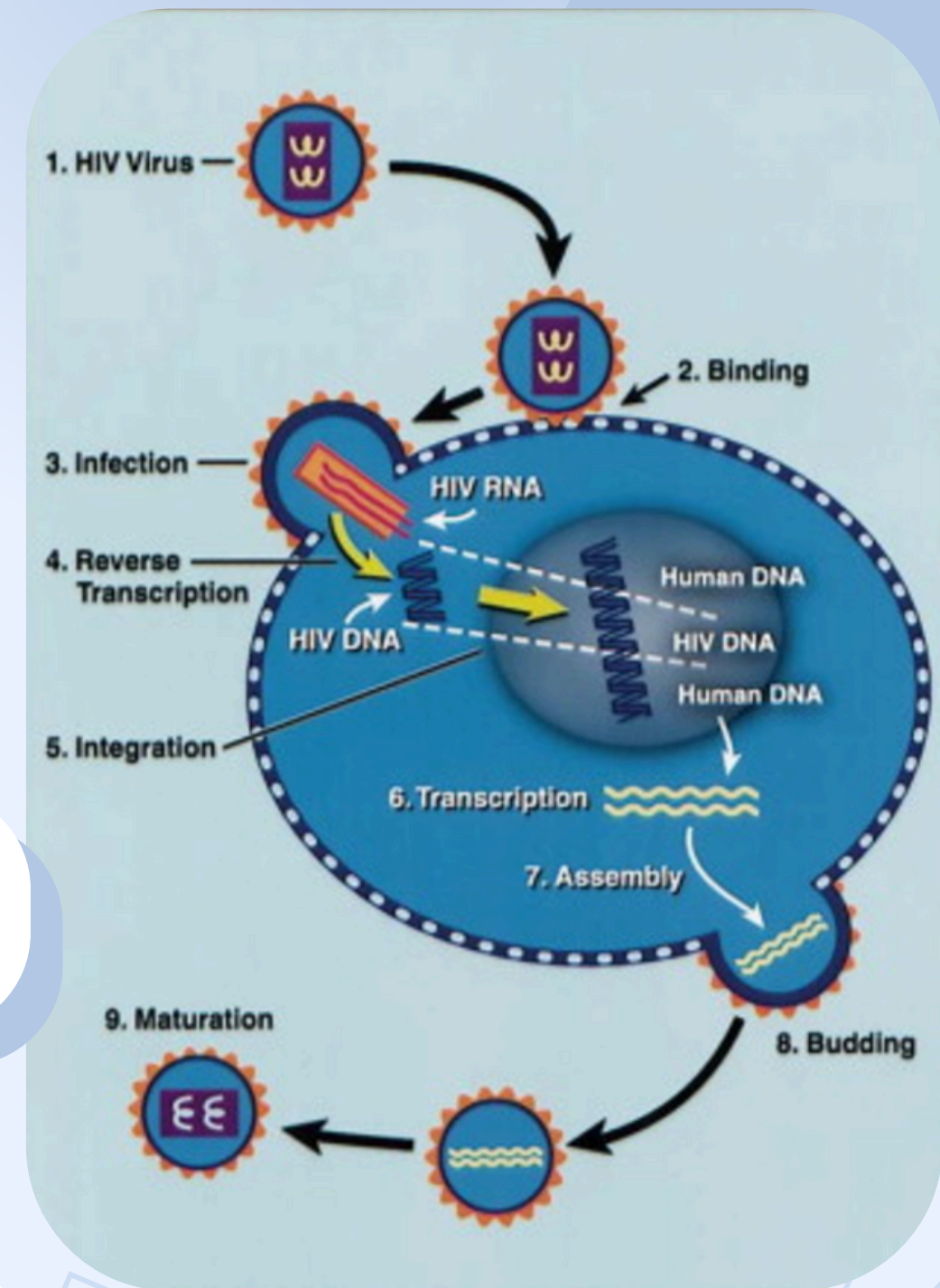
858 new HIV cases in Louisiana

2023

Total of 22,978 persons were living with HIV (PLWH) in Louisiana

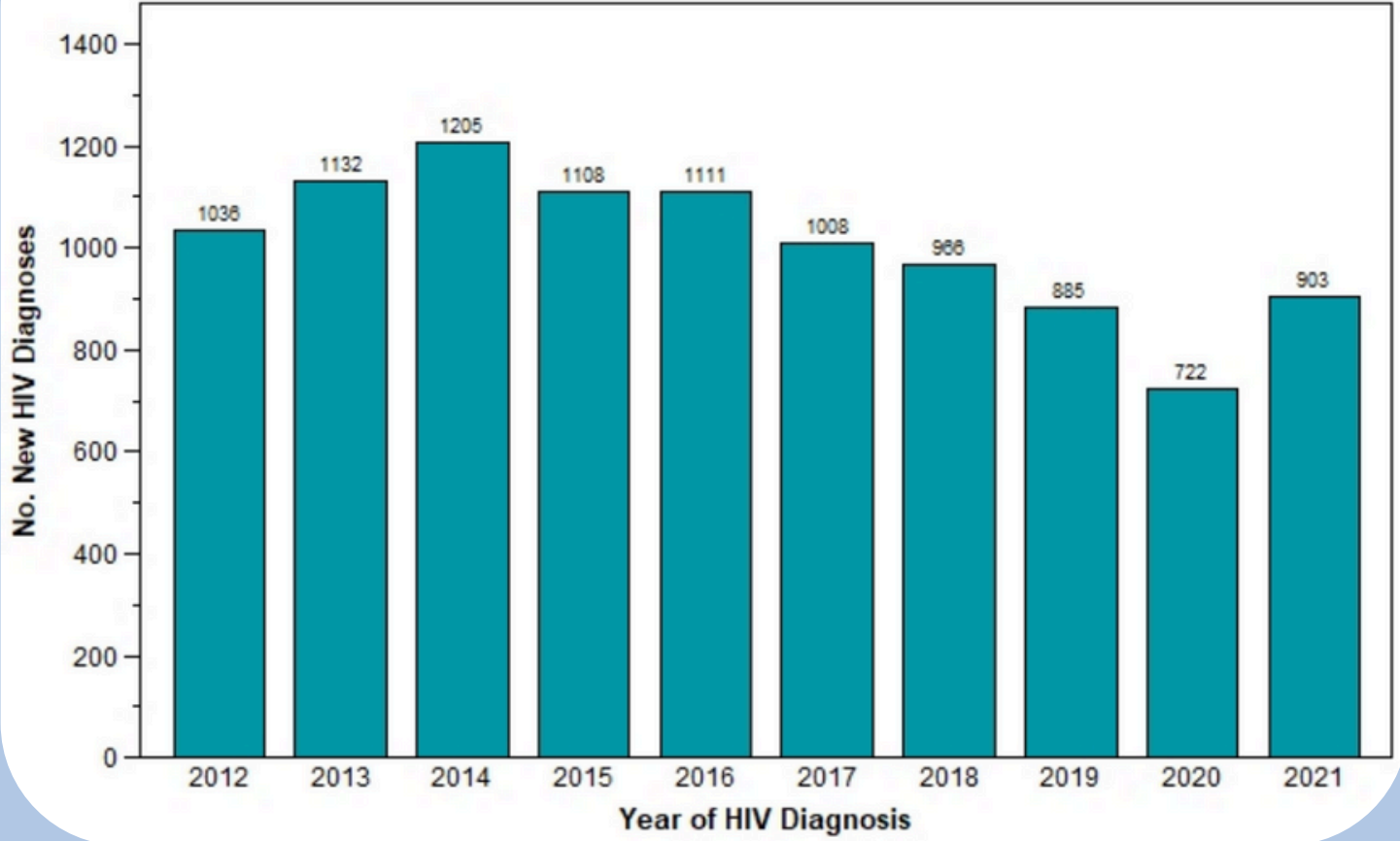
Today

Some populations remain at risk



HIV in Louisiana

10-Year Trends in New HIV Diagnoses
Louisiana, 2012-2021

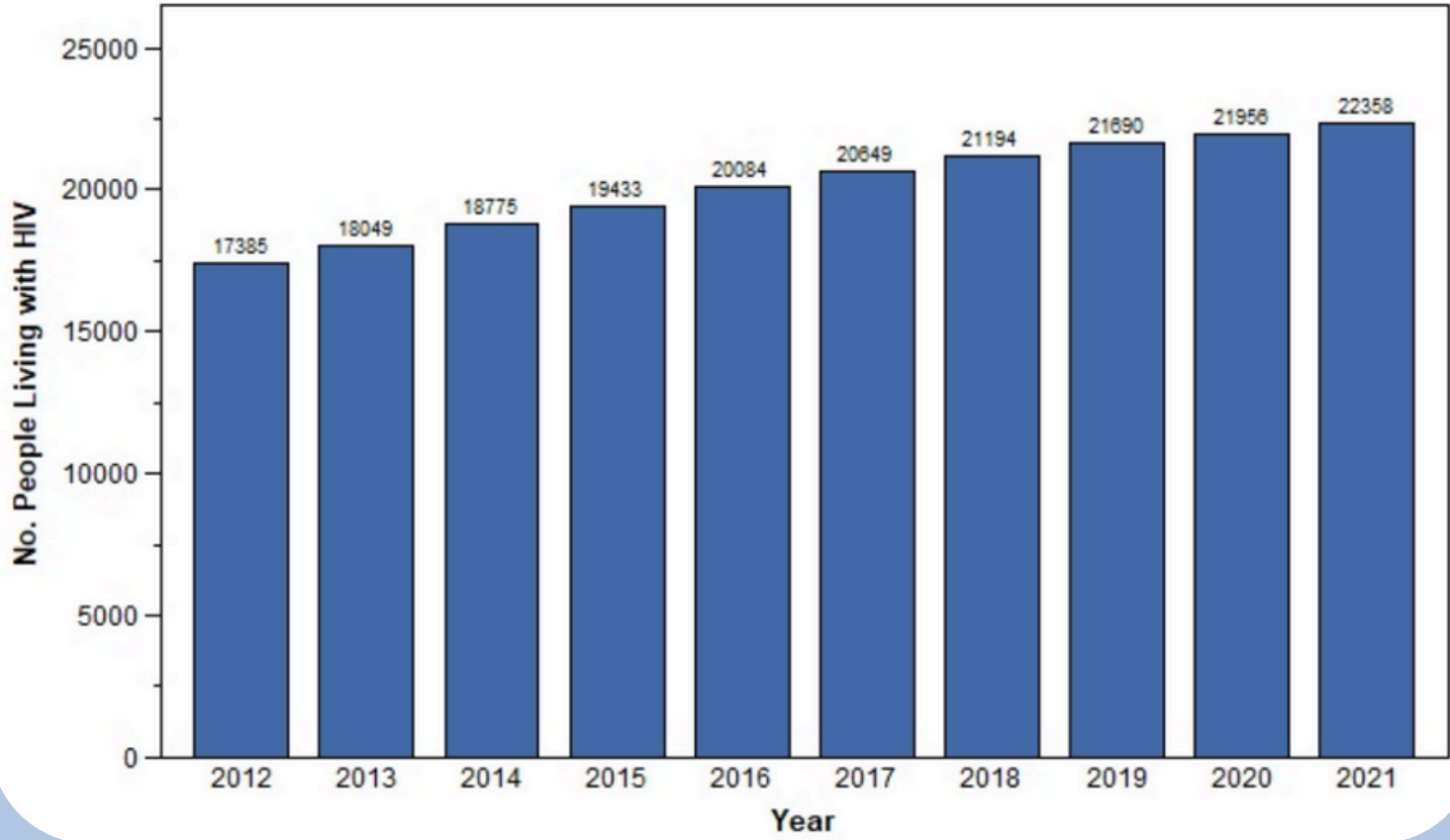


In 2021, 74% of new HIV cases were in men

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The primary risk factor for new HIV diagnoses in LA is GBM

10-Year Trends in Persons Living with HIV
Louisiana, 2012-2021



Screening Tests

There are four types of HIV screening tests:

- Nucleic Acid Test (NAT)
- Rapid Antigen/Antibody Test
- Lab Antigen/Antibody Test
- Antibody Test



Nucleic Acid Test (NAT)*
window period
10-33 days



Antigen/Antibody Lab Test*
window period
18-45 days

Rapid Antigen/Antibody Test†
window period
18-90 days



Antibody Test‡
window period
23-90 days



Screenings for ACLA Members

6 Demographics Studied

01.

Age

02.

Gender

03.

Race

04.

Ethnicity

05.

Geopgraphic Area

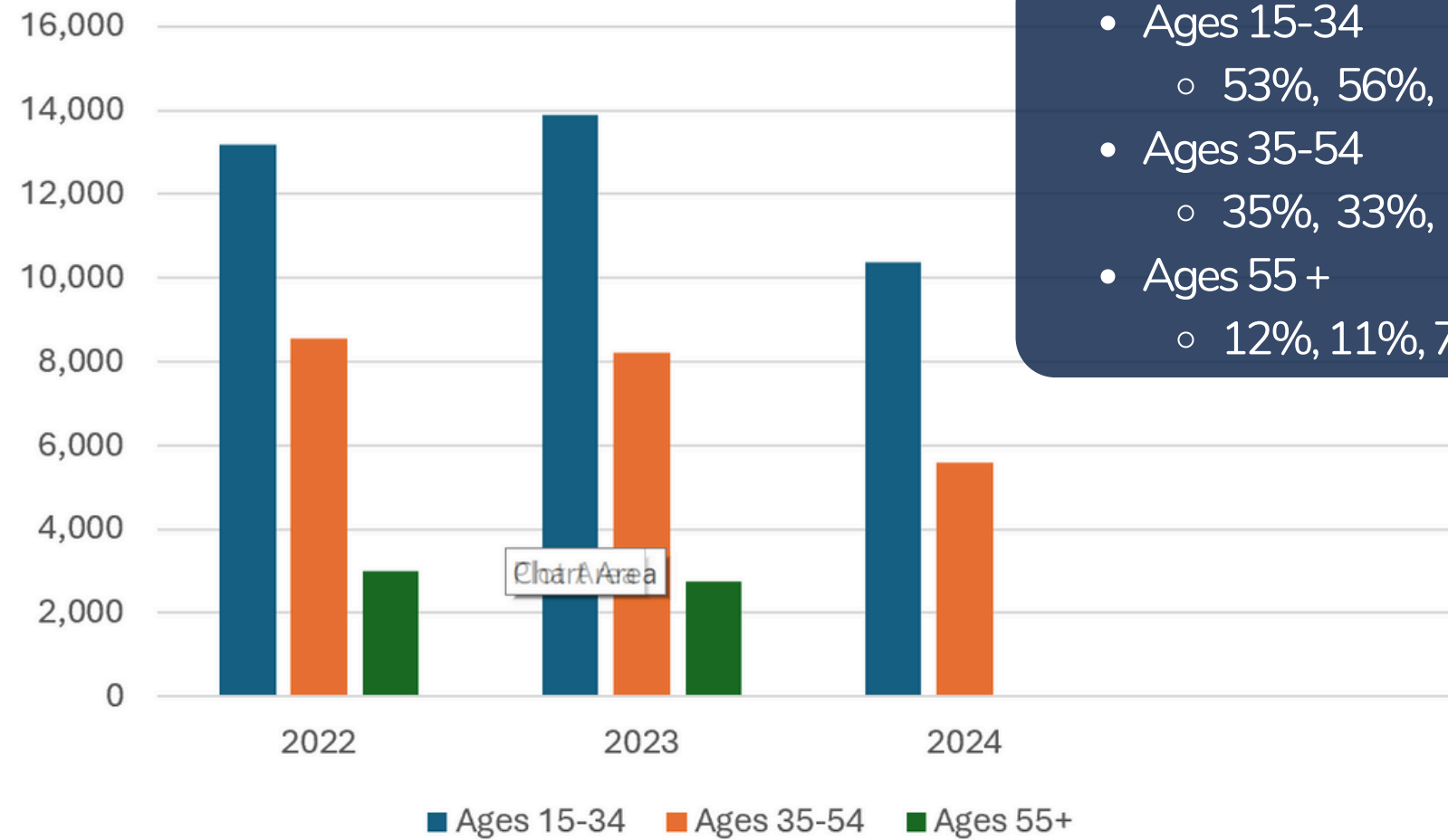
06.

Pregnancy



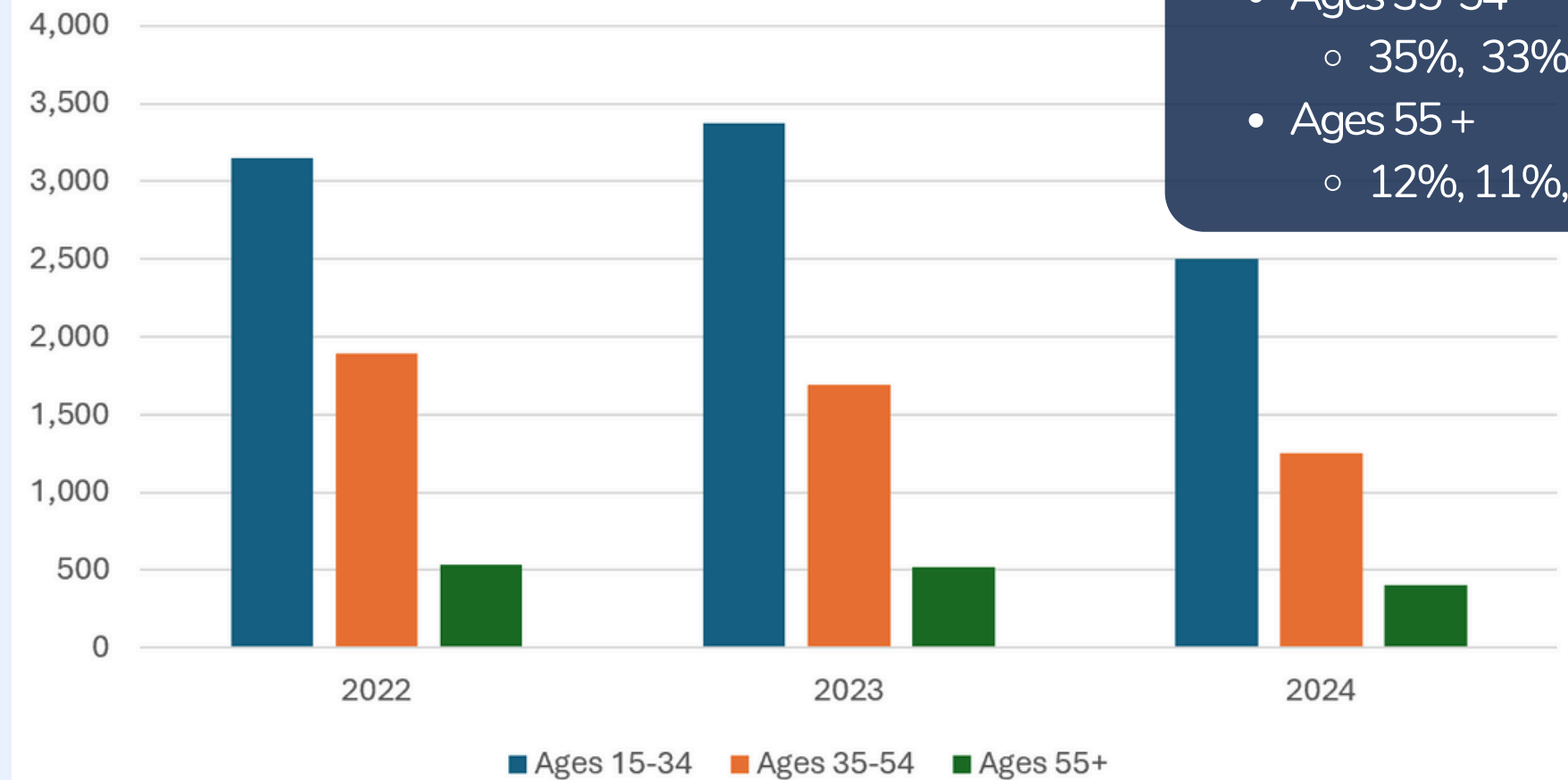
ACLA Members: Age

ACLA Member Ages



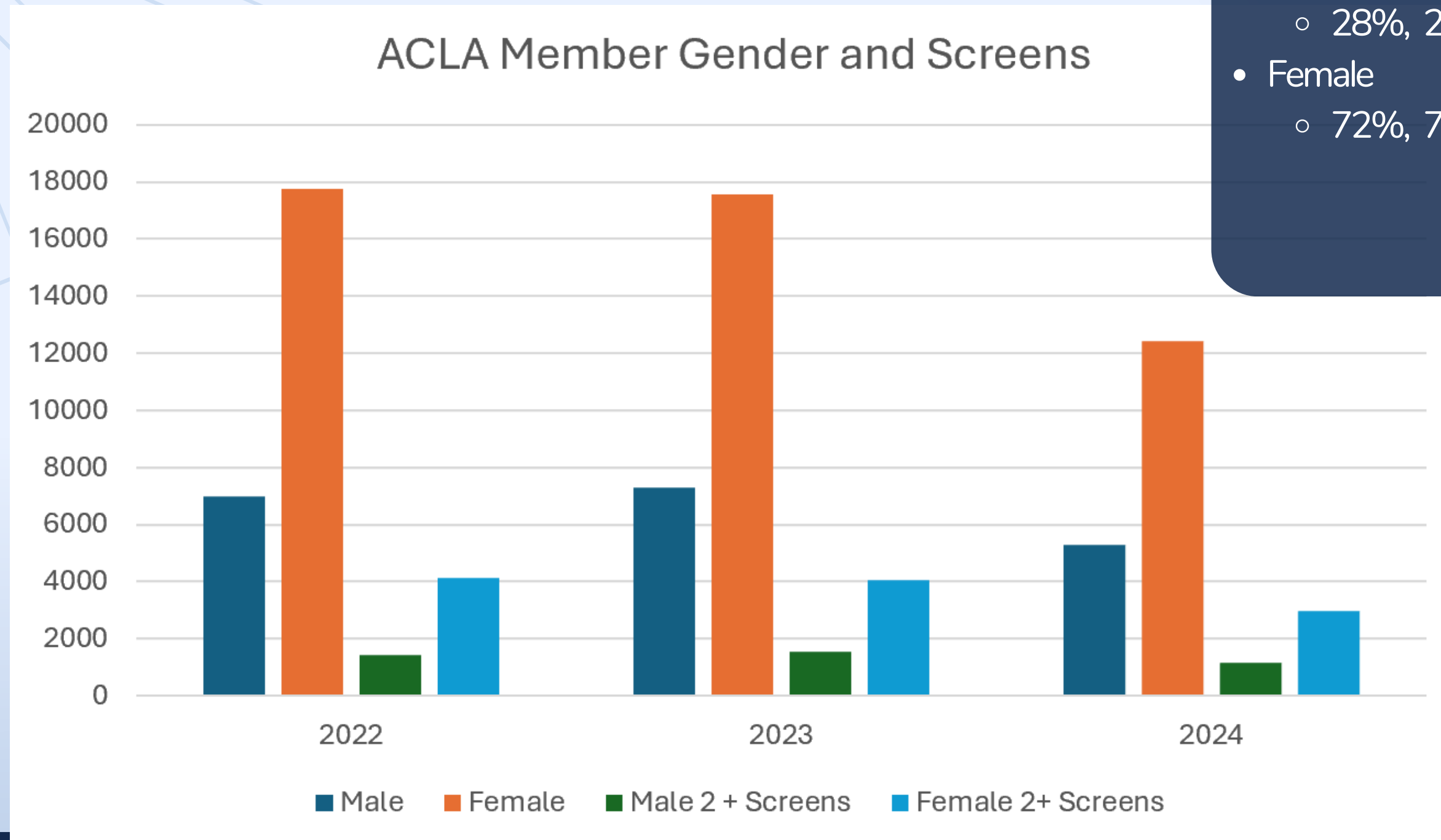
- Ages 15-34
 - 53%, 56%, 58%
- Ages 35-54
 - 35%, 33%, 31%
- Ages 55+
 - 12%, 11%, 7%

ACLA Member Ages 2+ Screens



- Ages 15-34
 - 53%, 56%, 58%
- Ages 35-54
 - 35%, 33%, 31%
- Ages 55+
 - 12%, 11%, 7%

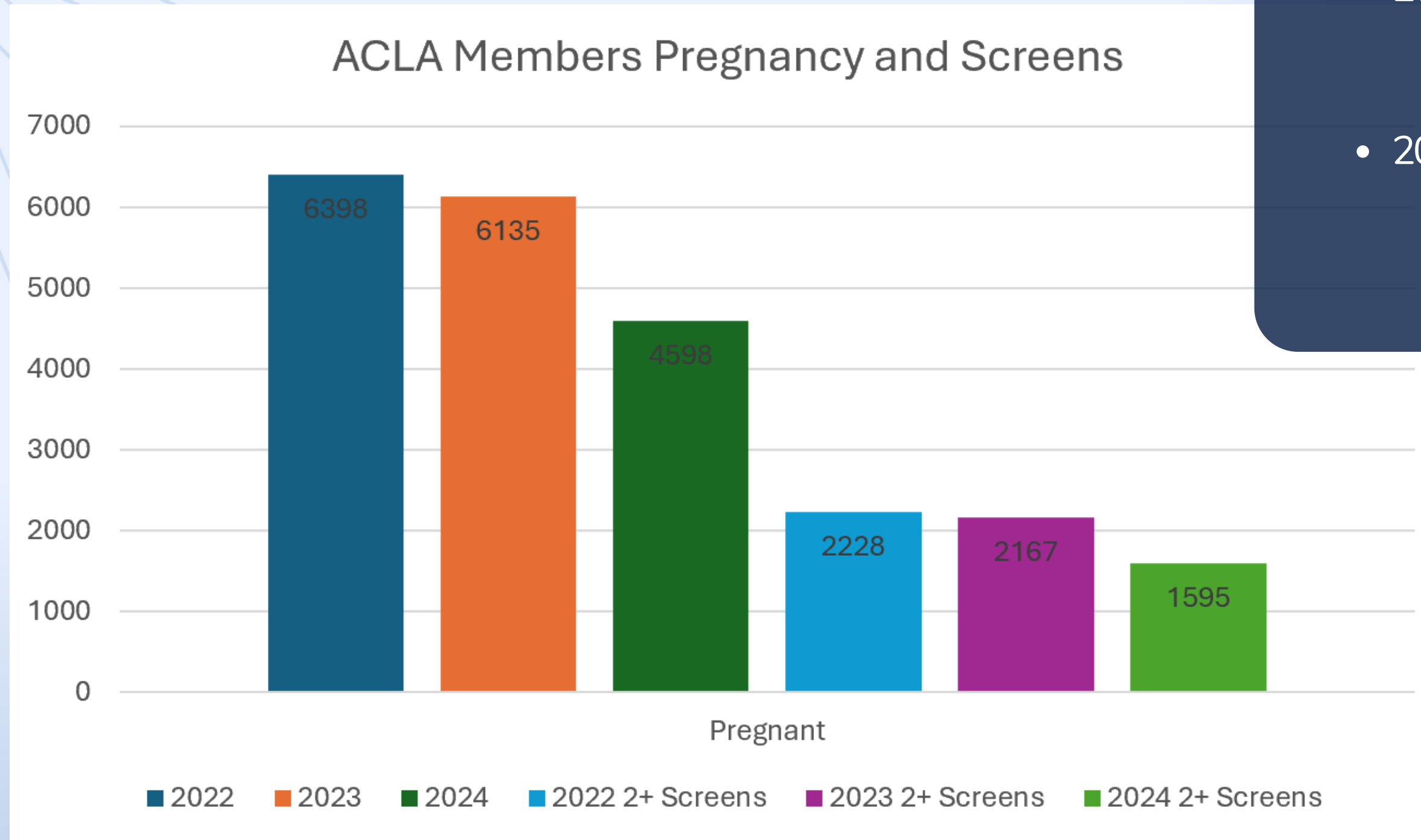
ACLA Members: Gender



- Male
 - 28%, 29%, 30%
- Female
 - 72%, 71%, 70%
- Male 2+ Screens
 - 26%, 27%, 28%
- Female 2+ Screens
 - 74%, 73%, 72%

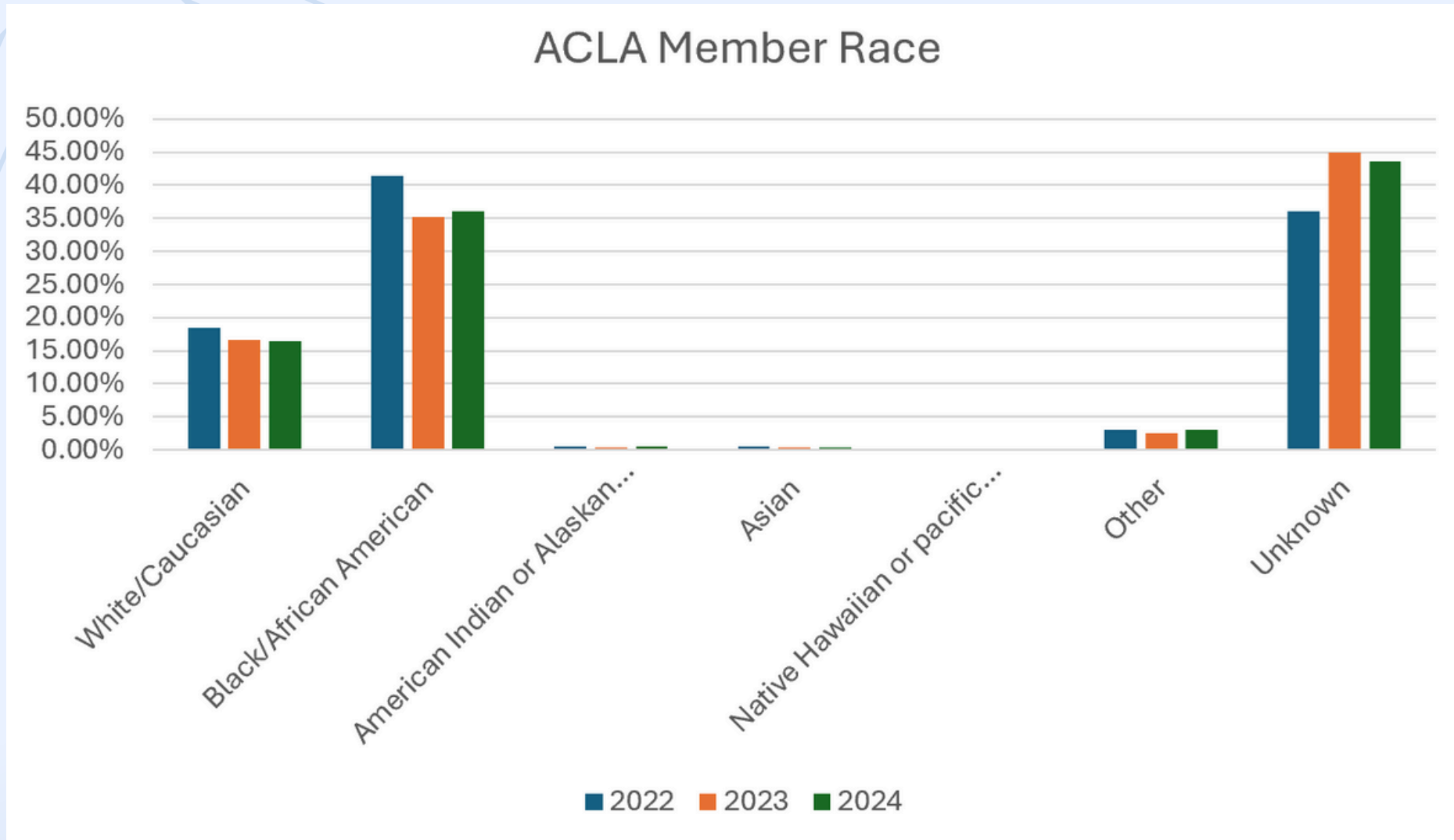


ACLA Members: Pregnancy

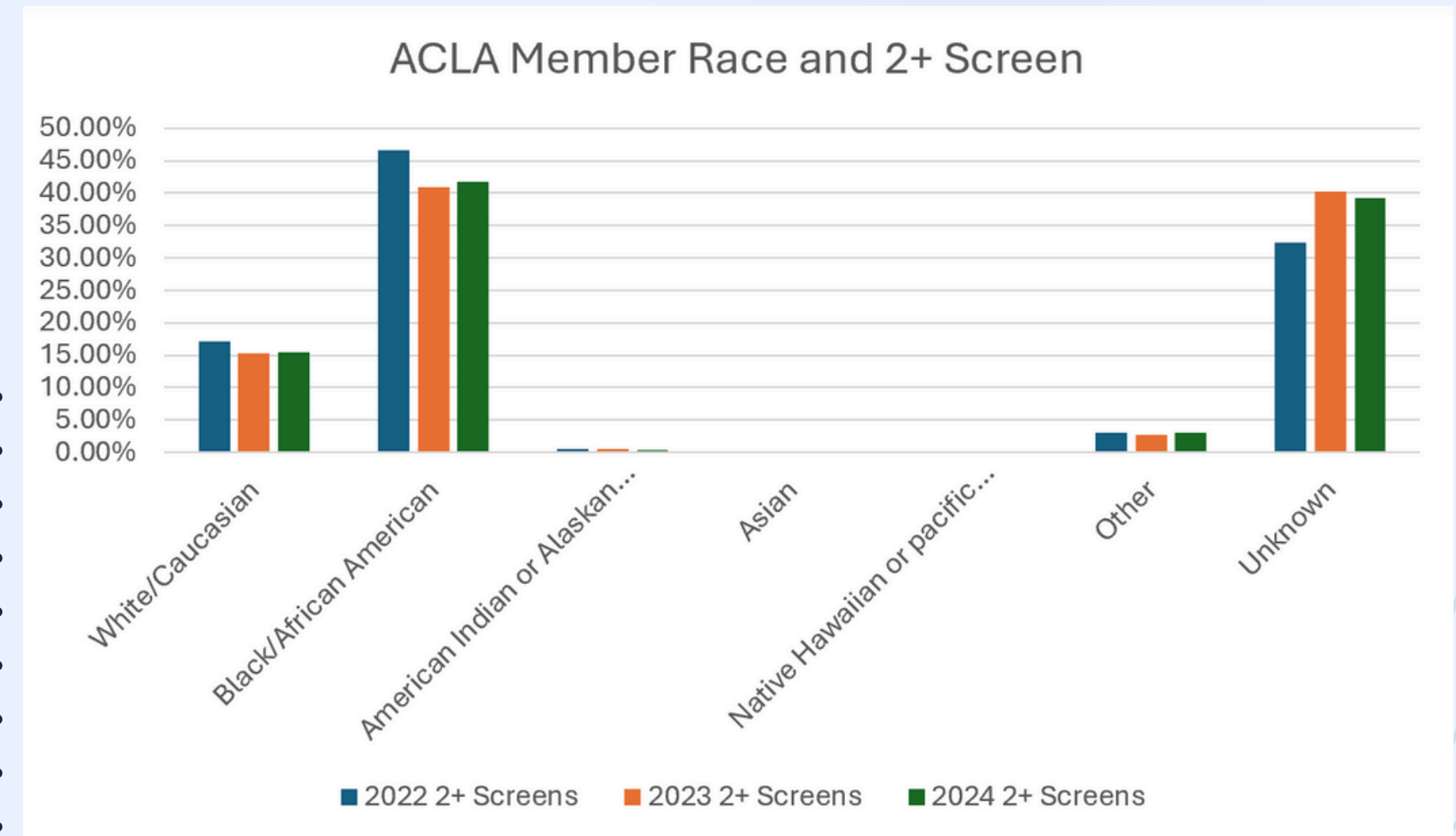


- 2022
 - Total 6398/24742 (26%)
 - 2+ Screens: 2228/5573 (39%)
- 2024
 - Total: 4598/24742 (18%)
 - 2+ Screens: 1595/4155 (38%)

ACLA Members: Race

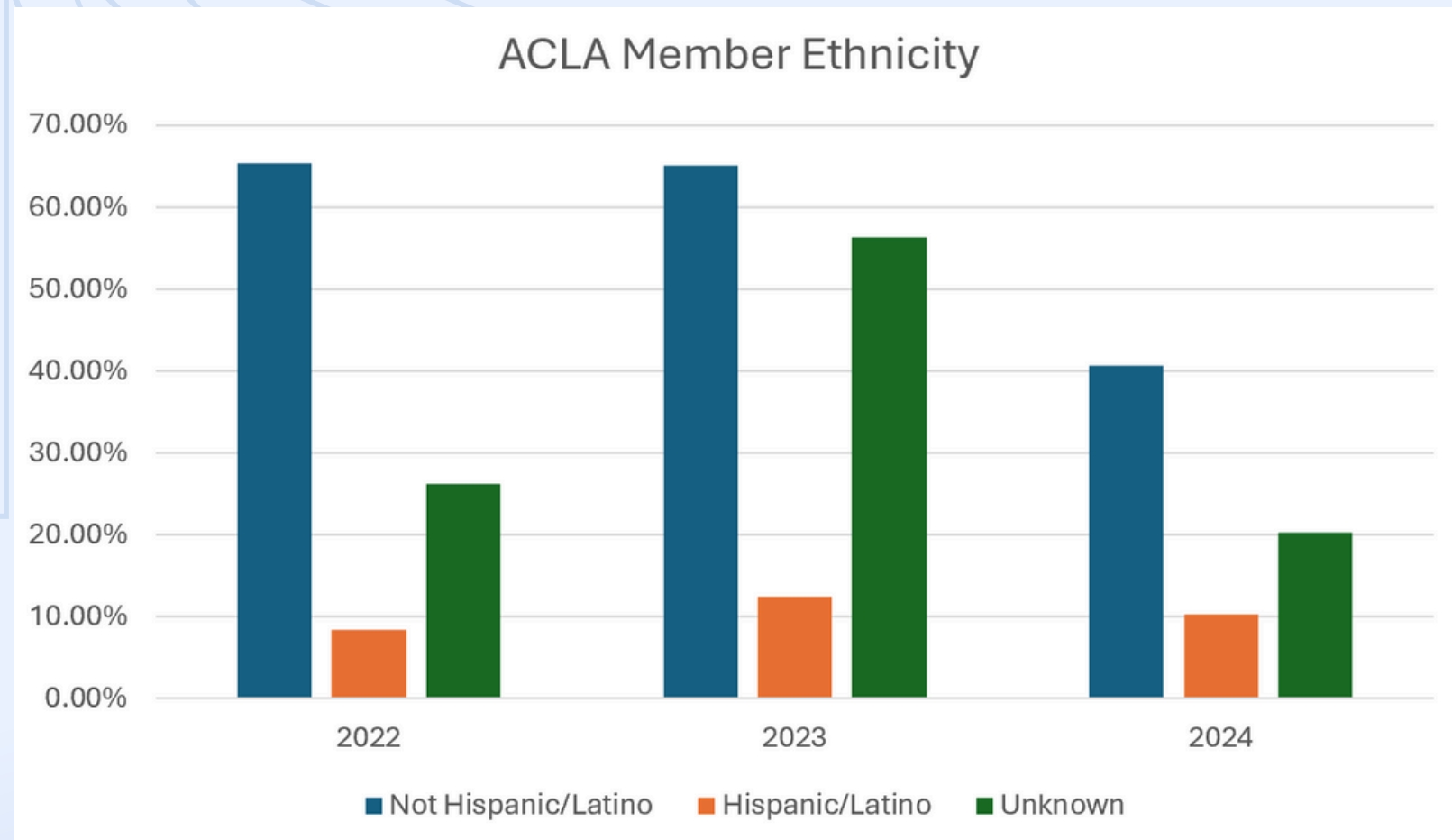


	2022 2+ Screens	2023 2+ Screens	2024 2+ Screens
White/Caucasian	17.14%	15.28%	15.45%
Black/African American	46.58%	40.93%	41.78%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.52%	0.50%	0.36%
Asian	0.25%	0.22%	0.12%
Native Hawaiian or pacific Islander	.01%	0.02%	0.02%
Other	3.03%	2.73%	3.08%
Unknown	32.44%	40.33%	39.18%



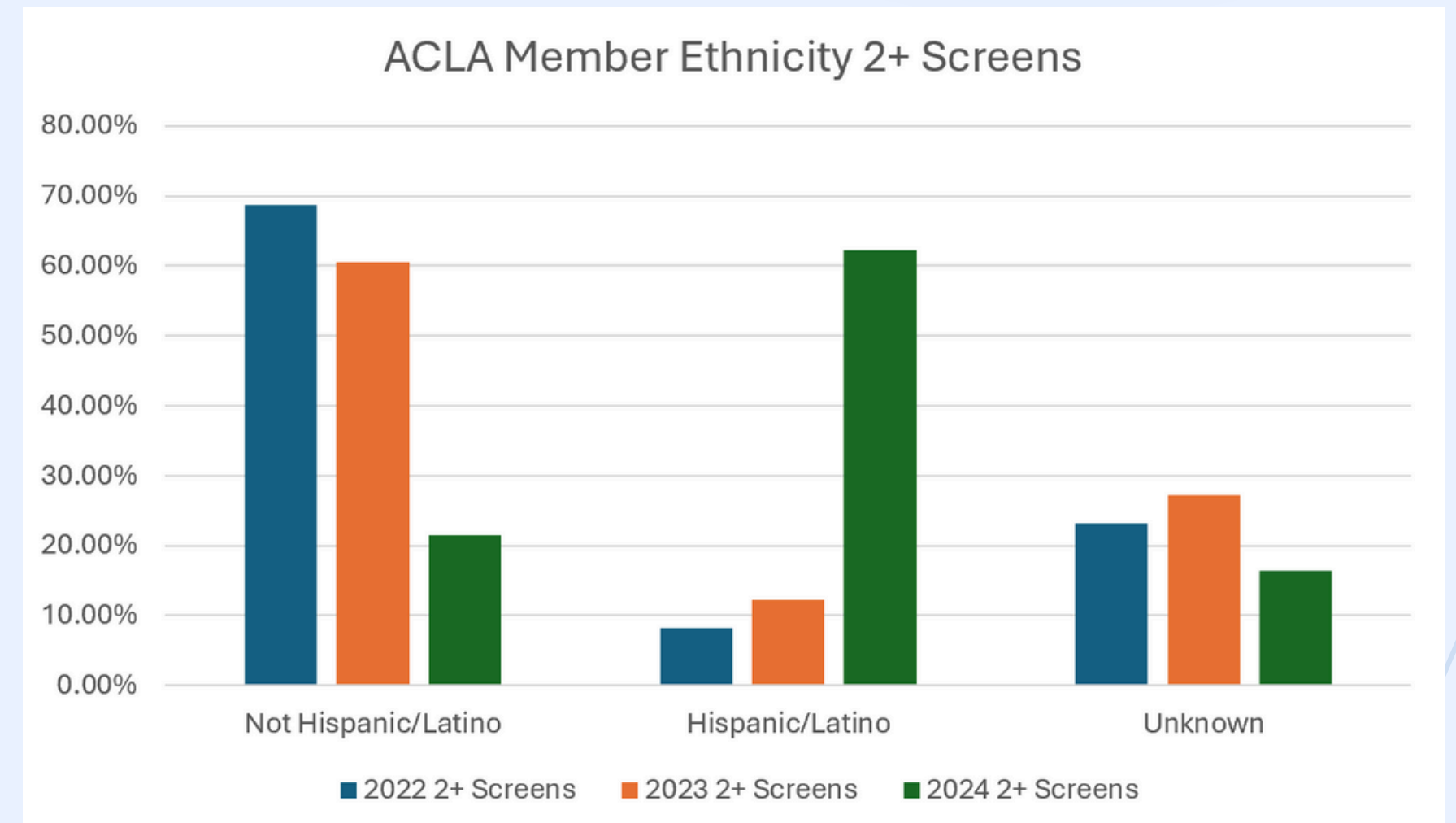
	2022	2023	2024
White/Cauc.	18.52%	16.58%	16.41%
Black/Africa	41.40%	35.27%	36.06%
American In	0.49%	0.42%	0.52%
Asian	0.49%	0.43%	0.36%
Native Hawa	0.02%	0.02%	0.04%
Other	3%	2.49%	2.96%
Unknown	36.10%	45.02%	43.66%

ACLA Members: Ethnicity

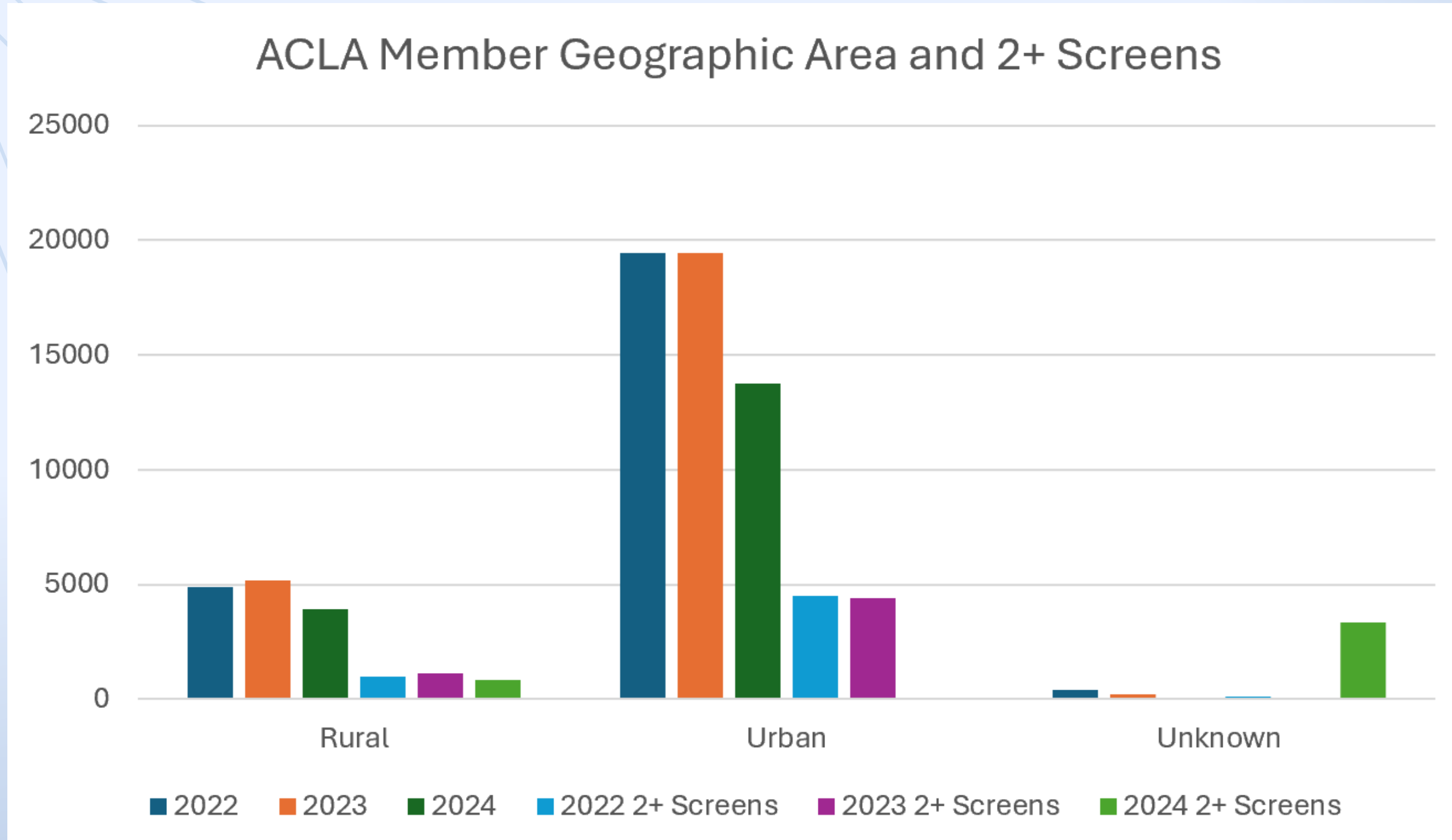


Lots of Unknowns!

	2022 2+ Sc	2023 2+ Sc	2024 2+ Screens
Not Hispanic/Latino	68.69%	60.52%	62.17%
Hispanic/Latino	8.20%	12.26%	21.70%
Unknown	23.11%	27.21%	16.34%



ACLA Members: Geographic Area



Current Recommendations and Measures

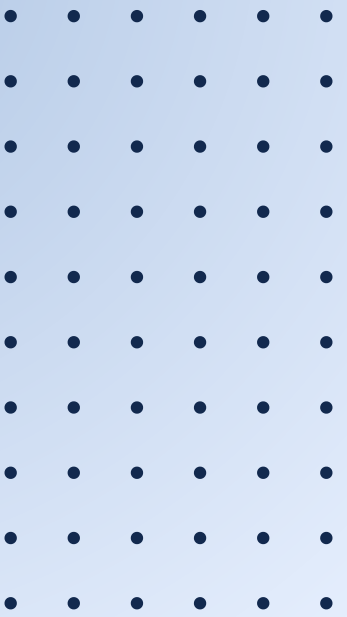
Community Preventive Services Task Force (CPSTF)

HIV Prevention: Clinical Decision Support System to Increase HIV Screening

To increase HIV screening, CDSS use patient data and current guidelines to identify those eligible for HIV screening and send providers computerized alerts or reminders to order tests.

CDSS shows strong evidence of effectiveness in increasing HIV screening for both general and high-risk populations.

- HIV Prevention: Digital Health Interventions to Improve Adherence to HIV Pre-EP
- HIV Prevention: Partner Services Interventions to Increase HIV Testing
- HIV, Other STIs, and Teen Pregnancy: Group-Based Comprehensive Risk Reduction Interventions for Adolescents



US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF)

Population	Recommendation	Grade
Pregnant persons	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen for HIV infection in all pregnant persons, including those who present in labor or at delivery whose HIV status is unknown.	A
Adolescents and adults aged 15 to 65 years	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen for HIV infection in adolescents and adults aged 15 to 65 years. Younger adolescents and older adults who are at increased risk of infection should also be screened. See the Clinical Considerations section for more information about assessment of risk, screening intervals, and rescreening in pregnancy.	A



HIV Screening is a Performance Improvement Project (PIP) with LDH through 2025

Intervention Possibilities

- Mobile testing units to reach rural or underserved areas
- Collaborate with employers for testing on work sites
- Provide testing for convenient times for late-shift workers
- Provide testing at convenient places for at-risk groups
- Funding for incentives for HIV screening: advocacy,
policy, stigma



REFERENCES



- <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/testing/index.html>
- <https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/recommendation/human-immunodeficiency-virus-hiv-infection-screening>
- https://ldh.la.gov/assets/oph/HIVSTD/2022-reports/ThirdQuarter-2022-HIV-Syphilis-Report_final.pdf
- <https://www.thecommunityguide.org/findings/hiv-prevention-digital-health-interventions-improve-adherence-hiv-pre-exposure-prophylaxis.html>
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THANK YOU

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