

Cleveland TGA
Pathways to Care
April 2013



Context of Study

- In 2013, the Cuyahoga Regional HIV Services Planning Council commissioned a study on Pathways to Care or the ways that newly diagnosed or PLWHA entering care first access services
- The reason for this study is to determine what services are critical to ensure timely HIV medical care entry (within 3 months of initial diagnosis) and which severe need groups enter care at a delayed rate and why.

Methodology

- 206 individuals, all HIV positive, responded to this facilitated survey conducted by Collaborative Research in the Winter of 2013.
- Responses were collected on-site at provider agencies and via toll-free telephone lines.
- A \$10 reimbursement incentive was provided in the form of a Giant Eagle shopping card for respondents completing the survey in recognition of their participation.
- Responses were confidential, with no names provided, although unique identifiers of the first 2 initials of the first name and the first 2 initials of the last name and Date of Birth were used to ensure that no duplicate responses were provided.

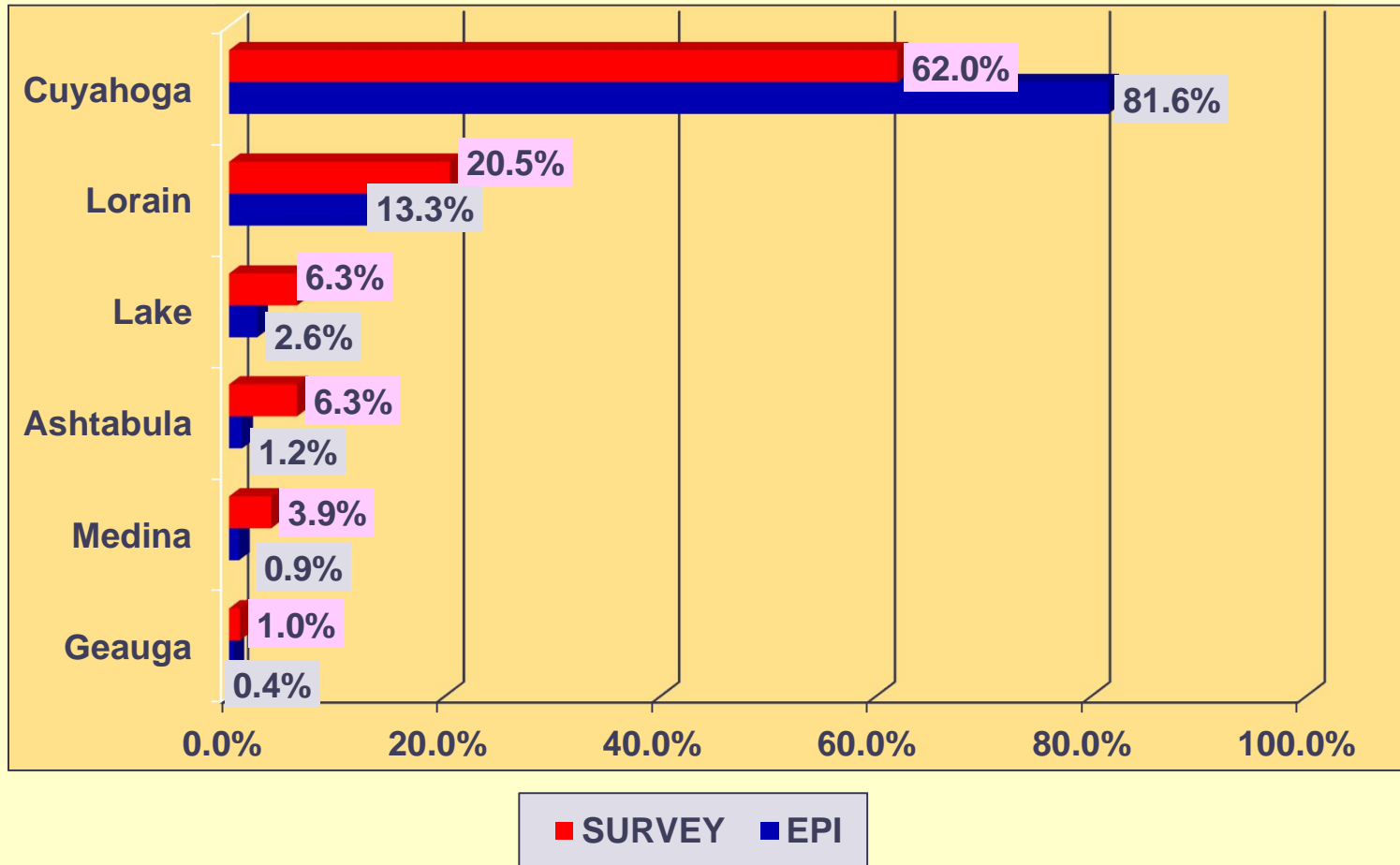
Demographics of Pathway to Care Study

All Respondents



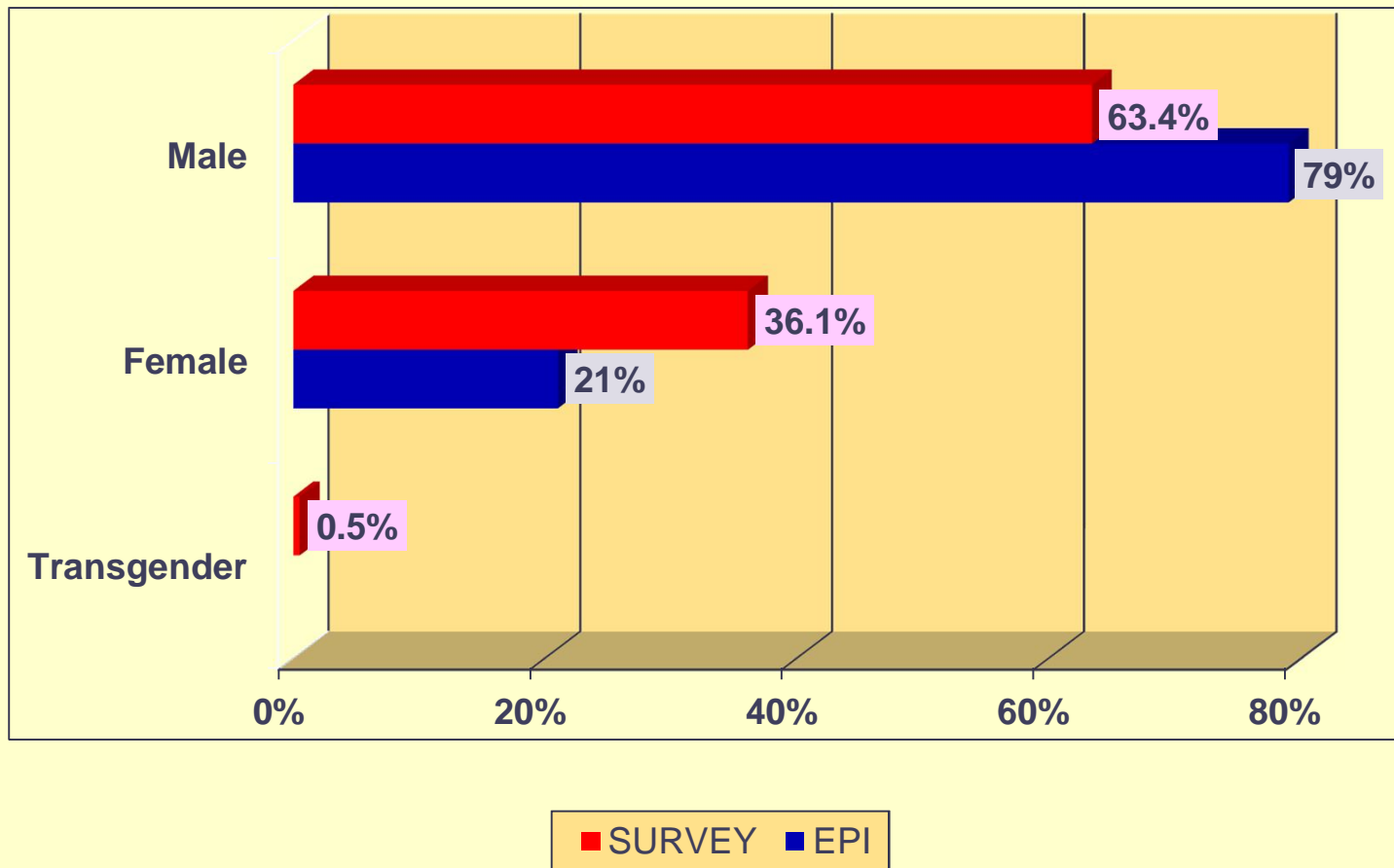
Total Demographics by County of Residence

Q 4: County of Residence (Survey v. EPI)



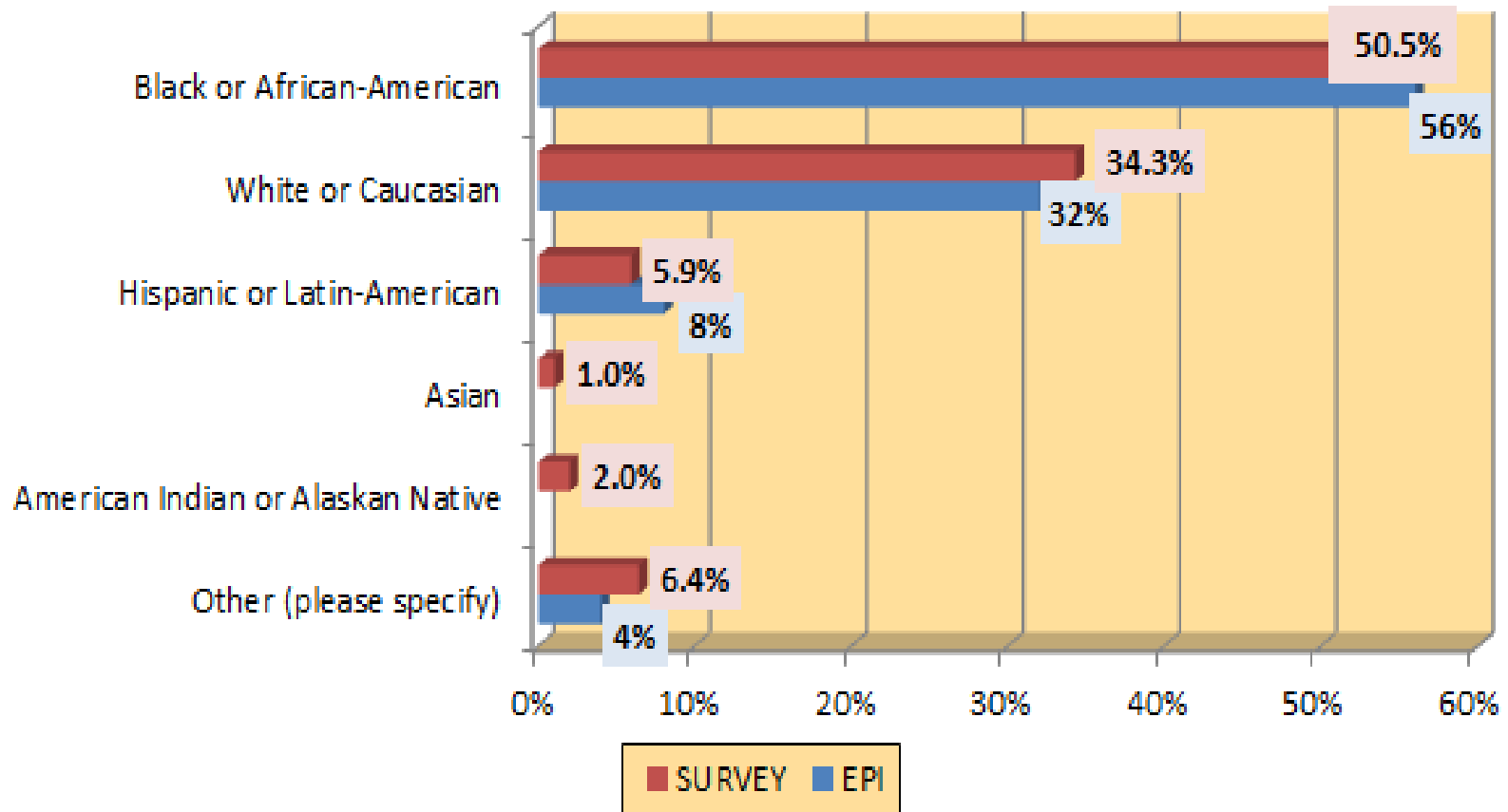
Total Demographics: Gender

Q 40. GENDER (Survey vs. EPI)



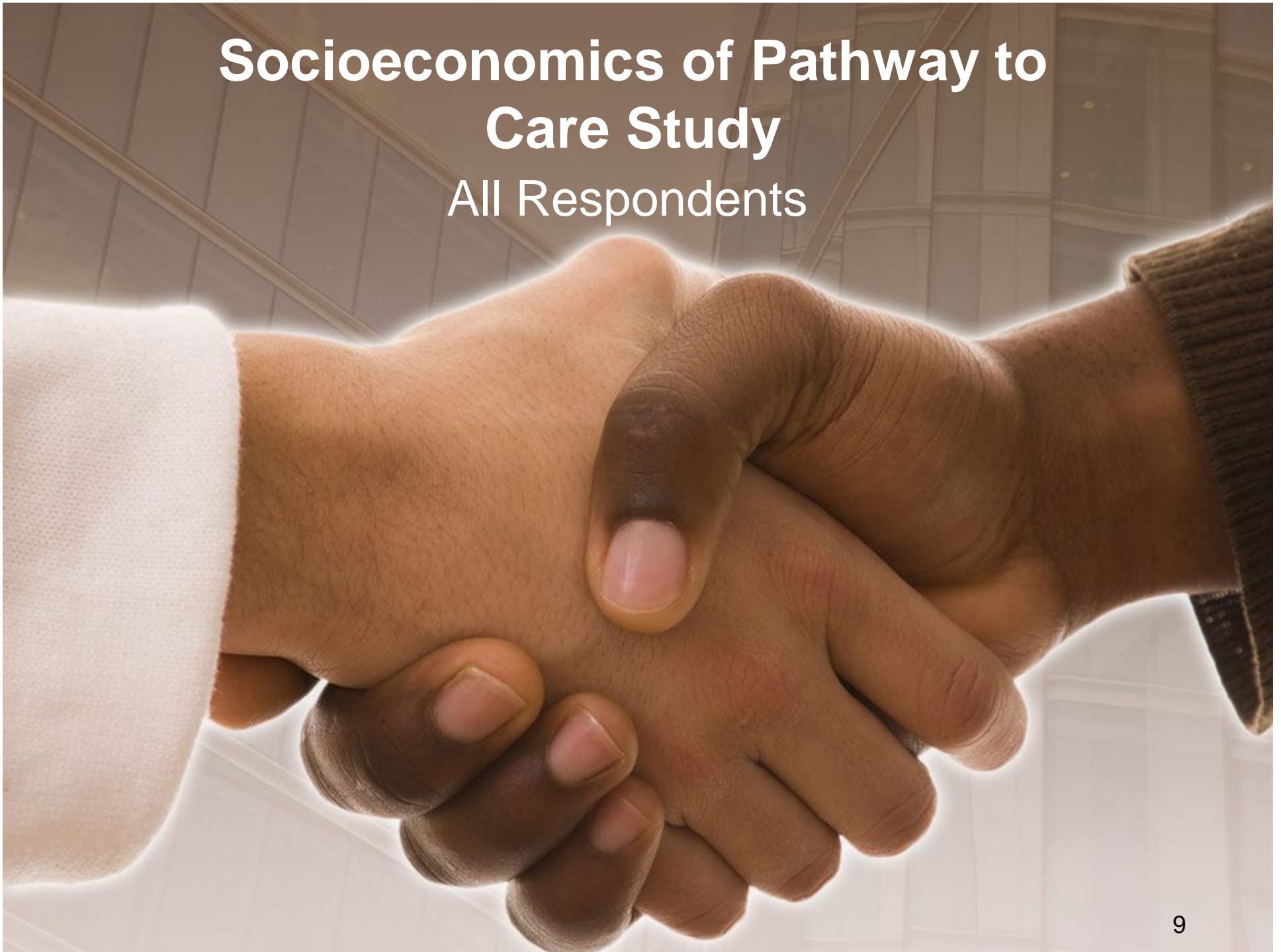
Total Demographics: Race/Ethnicity

Q 43. What do you consider your racial & ethnic background?



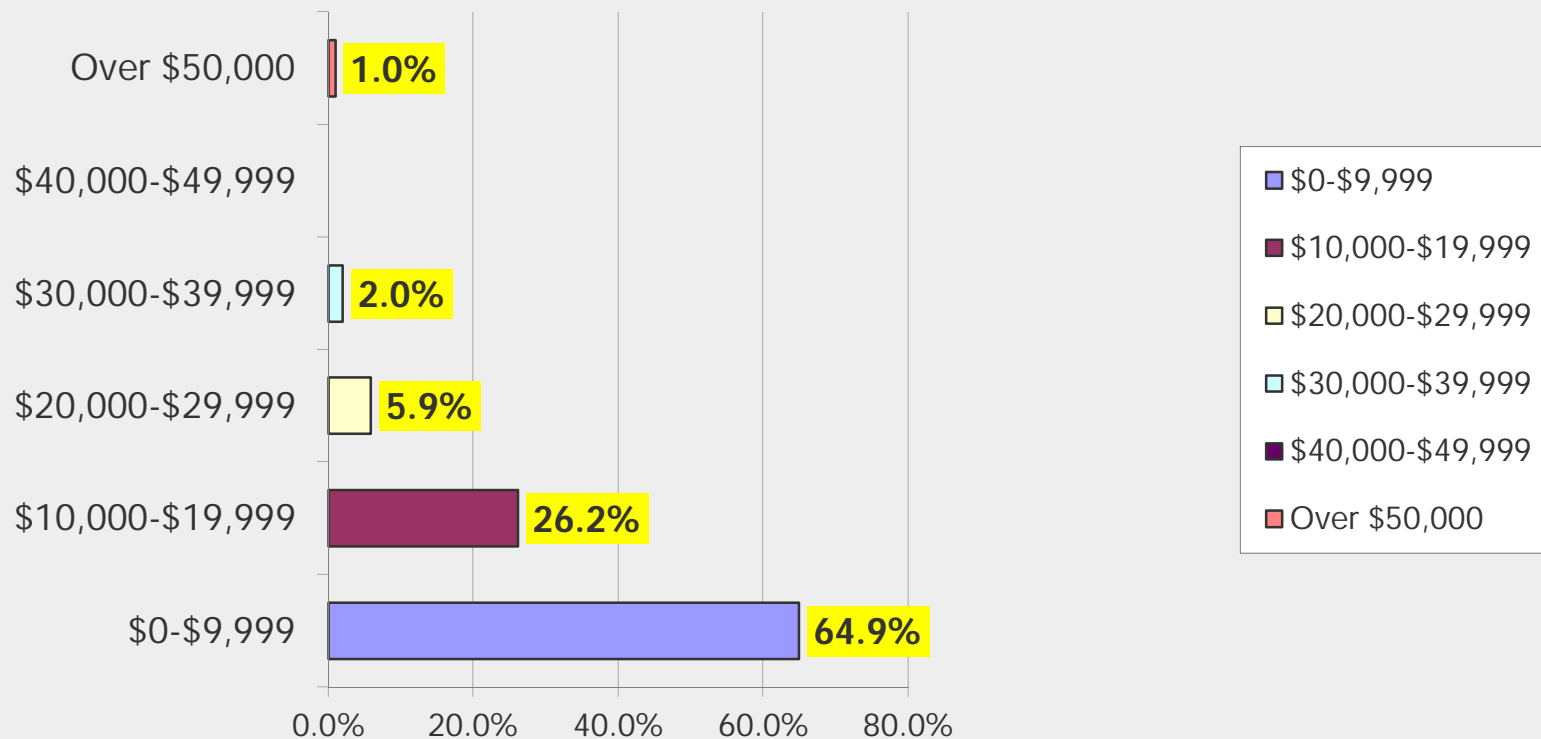
Socioeconomics of Pathway to Care Study

All Respondents



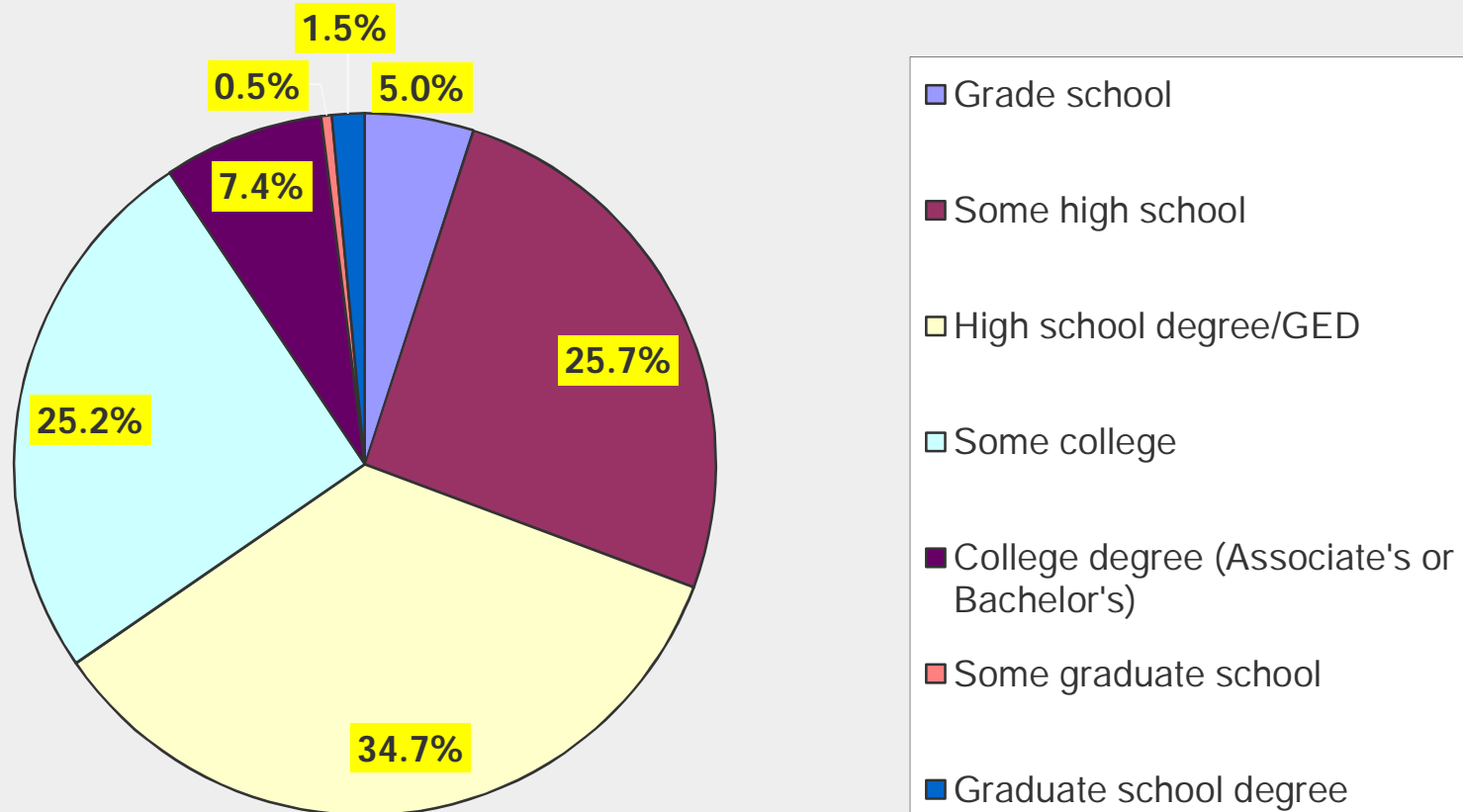
Total Demographics: Annual Income

Q 38: What is your approximate yearly income (include all sources of funding including government assistance, unemployment, pension, etc.)?



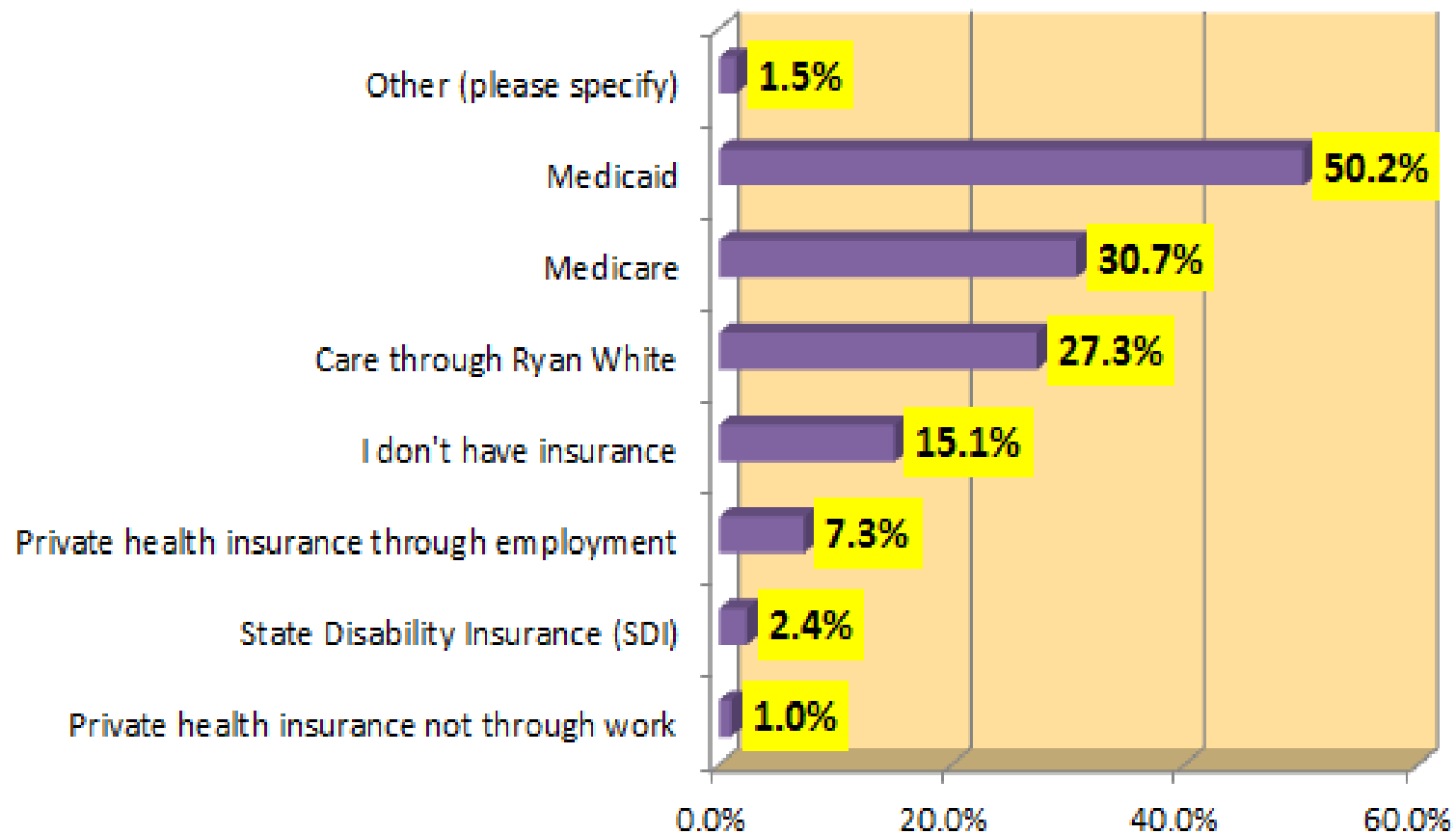
Total Demographics: Educational Level

Q 39: What is your highest level of education?



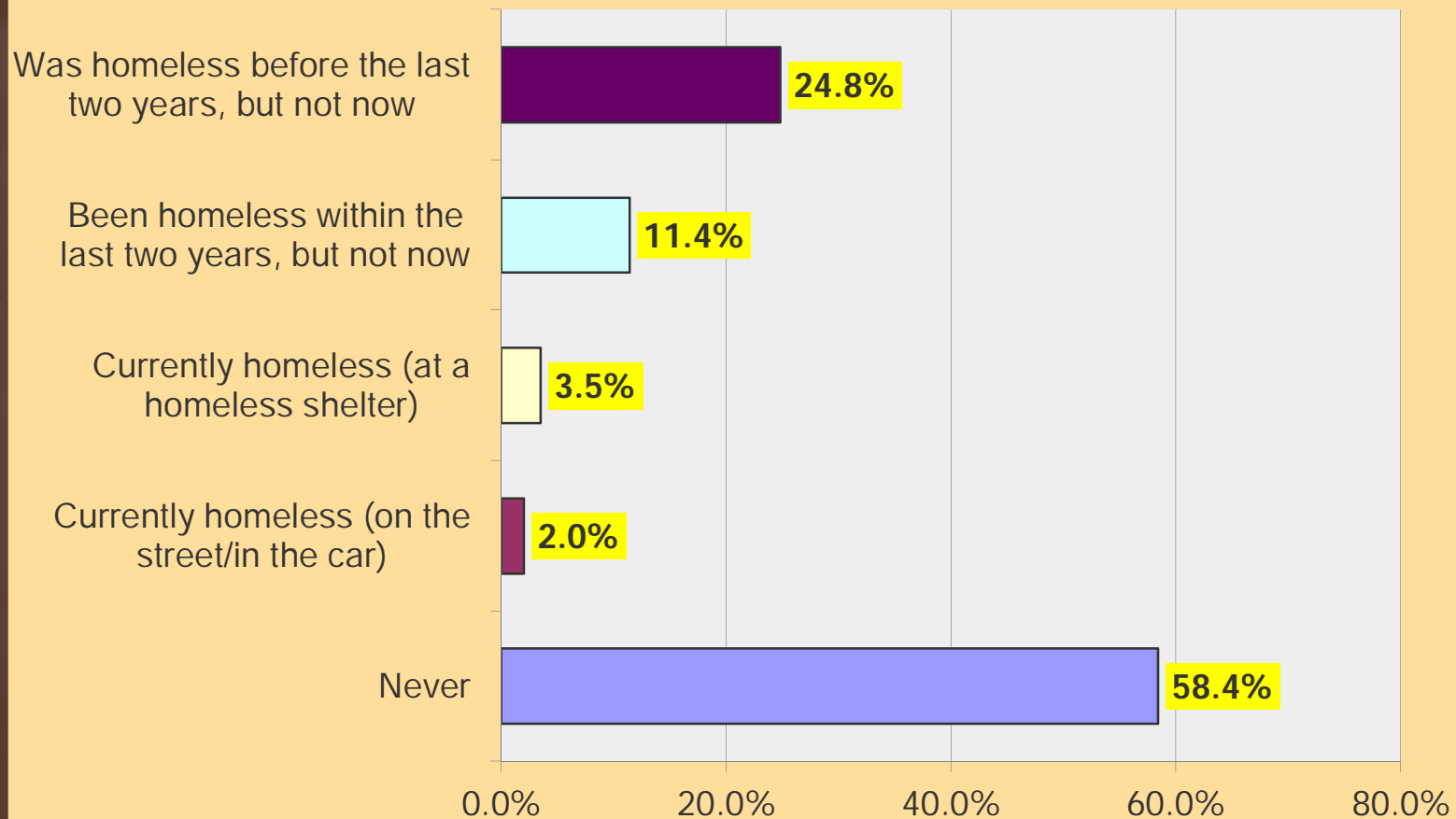
Total Demographics: Health Insurance

Q 45. Health Insurance of Pathways to Care Survey Respondents



Total Demographics: Homeless Hx

Q 46: Have you ever been homeless?



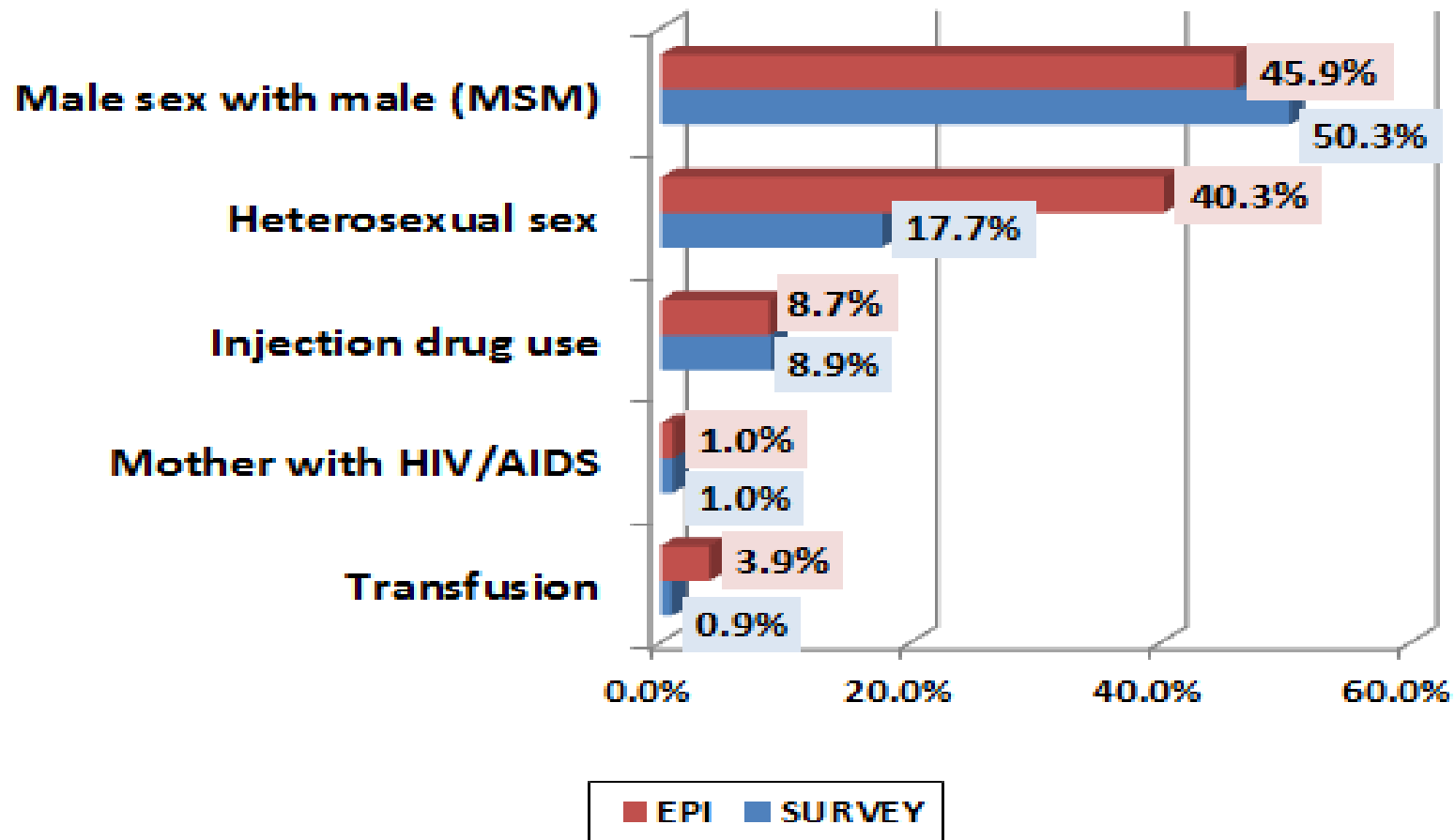
HIV Data of Respondents to Pathway to Care Study

All Respondents



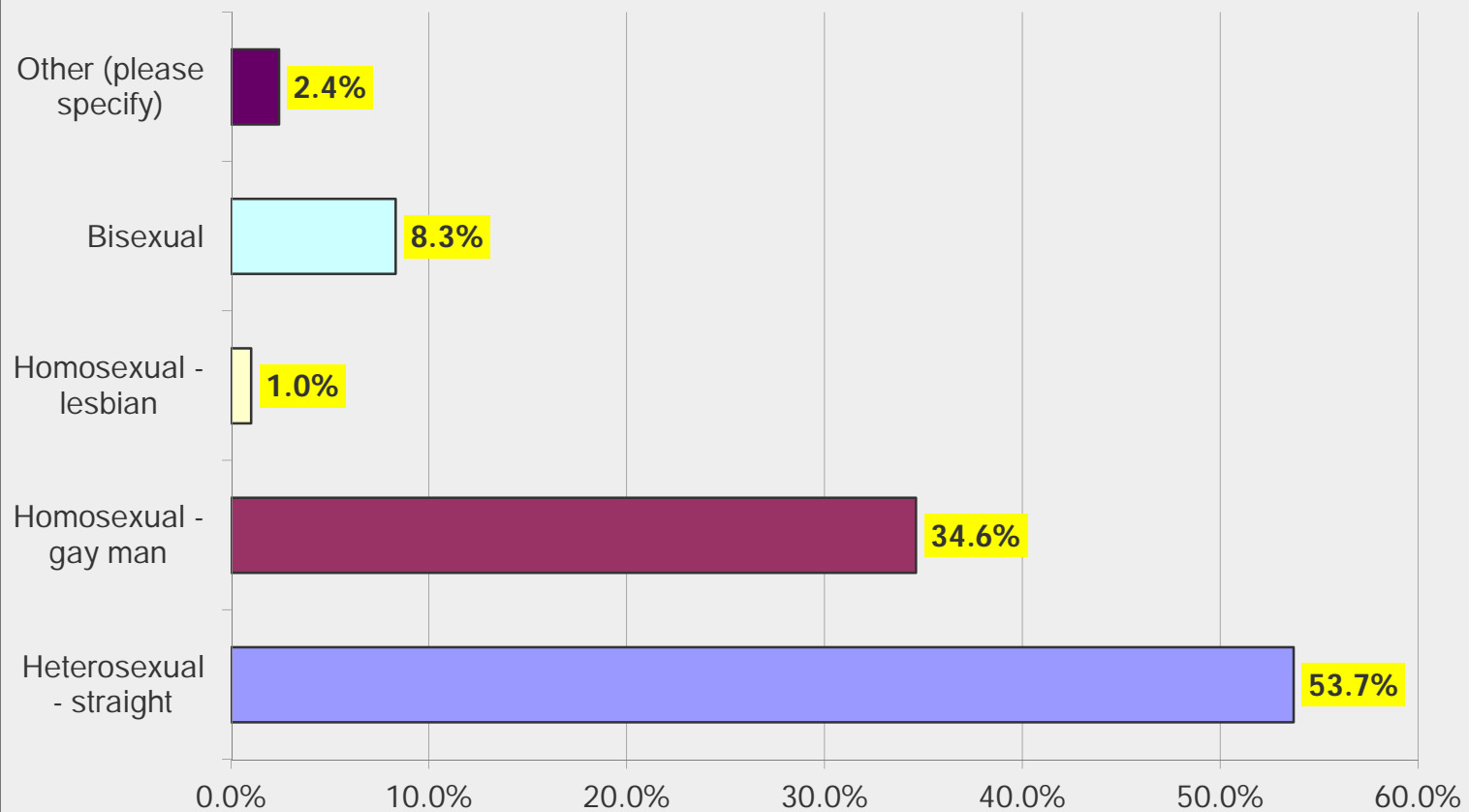
Exposure

Q. 7 How do you think you acquired HIV/AIDS?



Sexual Orientation of Respondents

Q 41: Do you consider yourself:

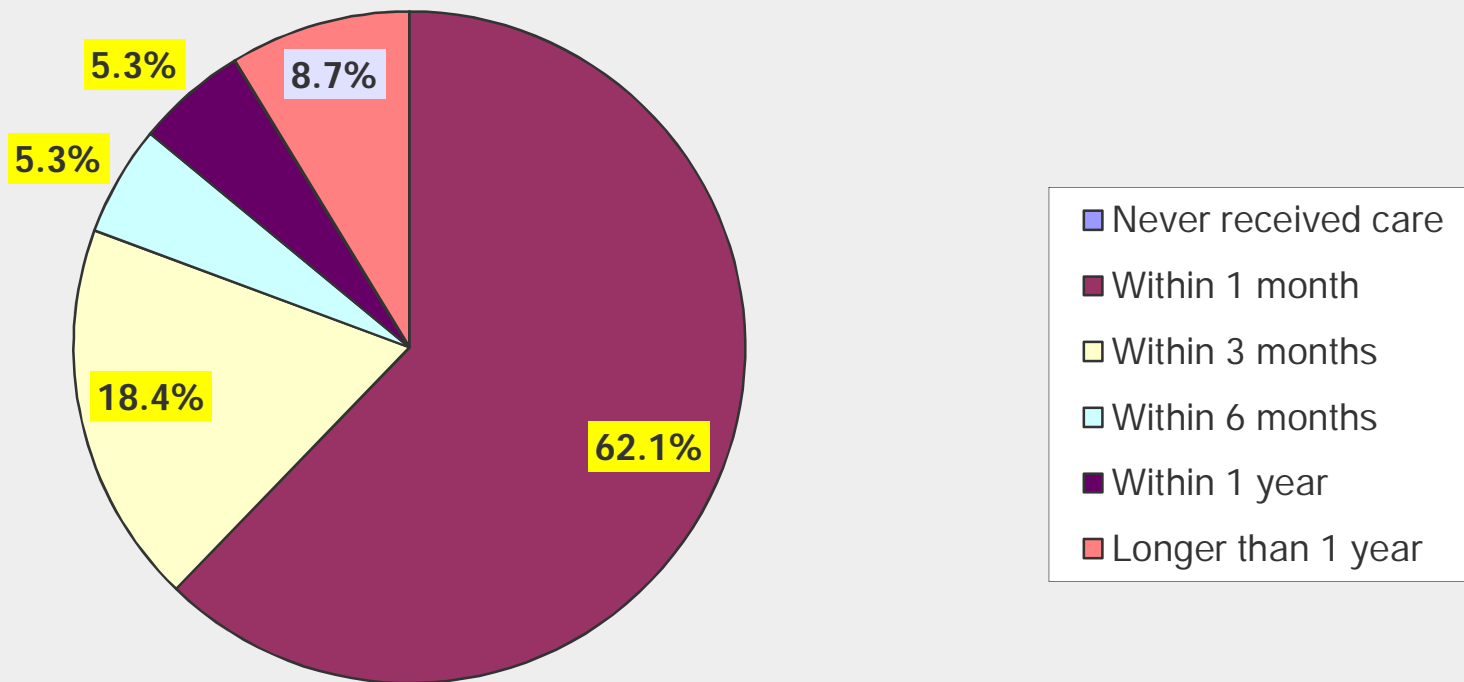


Length of HIV+ Diagnosis

- Mean length of time of living with HIV is 12 years
- Mode is at 3 years, 7 years, 11 years, 13 years and 14 years
- The composition of long-term survivors is described as 94% MSM and 6% Heterosexual.
- The racial/ethnic distribution of LTS is 55% Anglo MSM, 28% AA MSM, 6% Hispanic MSM and 6% AA Female.

Time from HIV+ Dx to Care Entry

Q 8: After getting your HIV diagnosis, how long was it before you saw a doctor?



19.3% of respondents reports 6 months or longer until HIV care entry

Comparison of Time of Entry to HIV Medical Care following HIV+ diagnosis

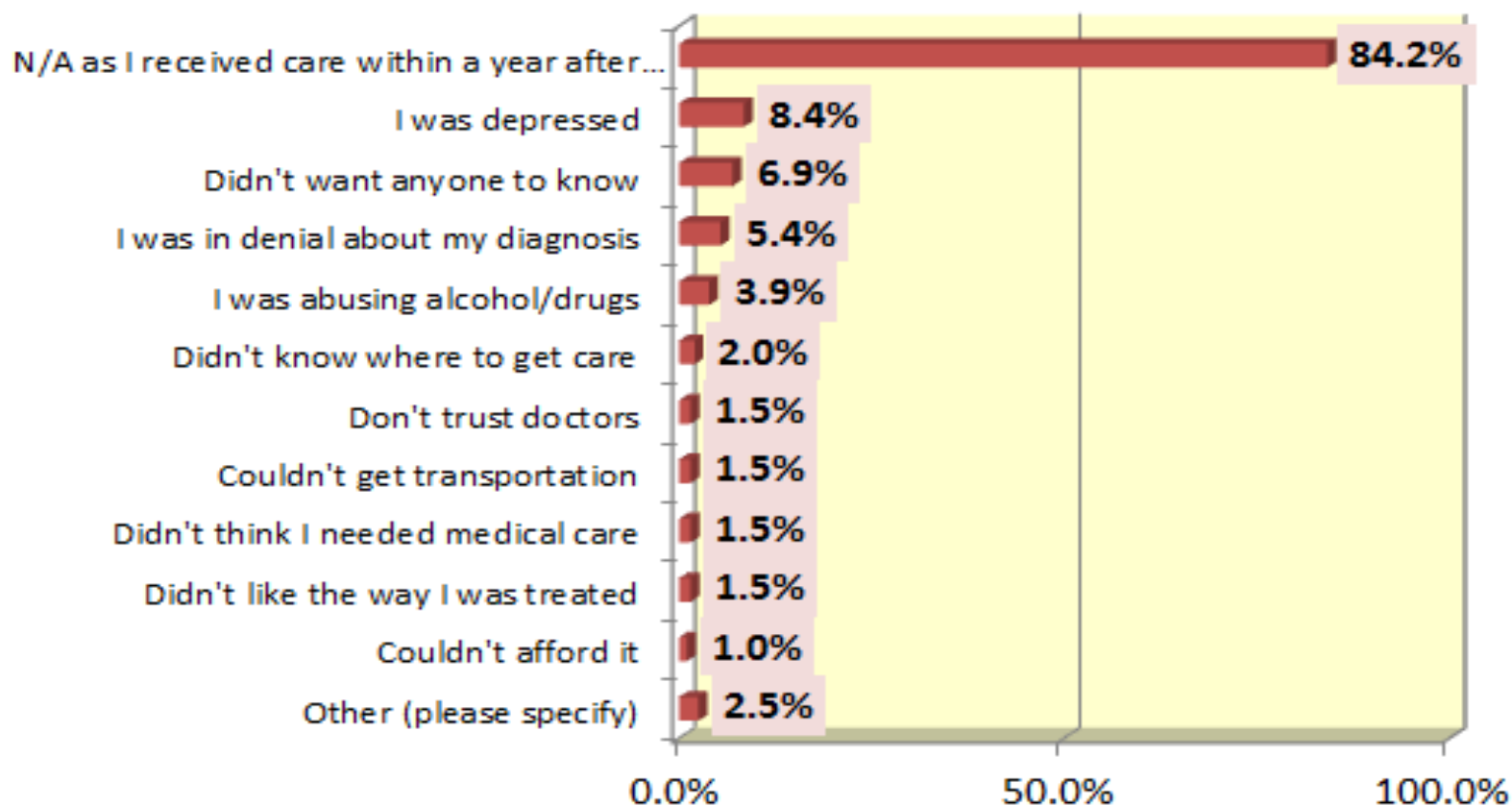
- **The overall average time from initial HIV+ diagnosis to entry into HIV medical care by survey respondents was 3.4 months**
- **Long-Delayed Entrants (over 1 year):** (n = 18 or 9%)
 - The exposure of long-delayed entrants to HIV medical care is described as 56% MSM, 33% Heterosexual, 6% IDU and 6% Sexual Assault.
 - The racial/ethnic distribution of long-delayed entrants to HIV medical care is 56% Anglo, 33% AA, 11% Hispanic.
 - Gender composition is 94% male and 6% female
 - The county of residence of long-delayed entrants is 61% Cuyahoga, 17% Lorain, 11% Lake and 11% Ashtabula.
- **Delayed Entrants (within 1 year):** (n = 11 or 5.3%)
 - The exposure of delayed entrants to HIV medical care is 73% MSM and 27% Heterosexual
 - The racial/ethnic distribution of delayed entrants to HIV medical care is 82% AA and 18% Anglo.
 - Gender composition is 73% male and 27% female.
 - The county of residence of delayed entrants to HIV medical care is 91% Cuyahoga and 9% Geauga.

Comparison of Time of Entry to HIV Medical Care following HIV+ diagnosis

- **Entrants within 6 months (slight delay)** (n = 11 or 5.3%)
 - The exposure of 45% MSM, 45% Heterosexual and 10% IDU.
 - The racial/ ethnic distribution 45% AA, 36% Anglo, and 18% Hispanic
 - Gender composition is 91% male and 9% female.
 - The county of residence is 64% Cuyahoga, 27% Ashtabula, and 9% Lorain
- **Entrants within 3 months (timely entry)** (n = 38 or 18.4%)
 - The exposure is 47% MSM, 39% Heterosexual, 14% IDU
 - The racial/ ethnic distribution is 45% AA, 40% Anglo, 8% Multi-racial, 5% Hispanic and 2% Asian
 - Gender composition is 61% male and 39% female
 - The county of residence is 47% Cuyahoga, 24% Lorain, 16% Lake, 8% Ashtabula and 5% Medina,
- **Entrants within 1 month (rapid entry)** (n = 128 or 62.1%)
 - The exposure 48% MSM, 44% Heterosexual, 6% IDU and 2% perinatal
 - The racial/ ethnic distribution is 54% AA, 30% Anglo, 5% Hispanic, 3% Native American, 6% Multi-racial and 1% Asian
 - Gender composition is 57% male, 42% female and 1% transgender
 - The county of residence is 63% Cuyahoga, 22% Lorain, 5% Lake, 5% Medina, 4% Ashtabula and 1% Geauga.

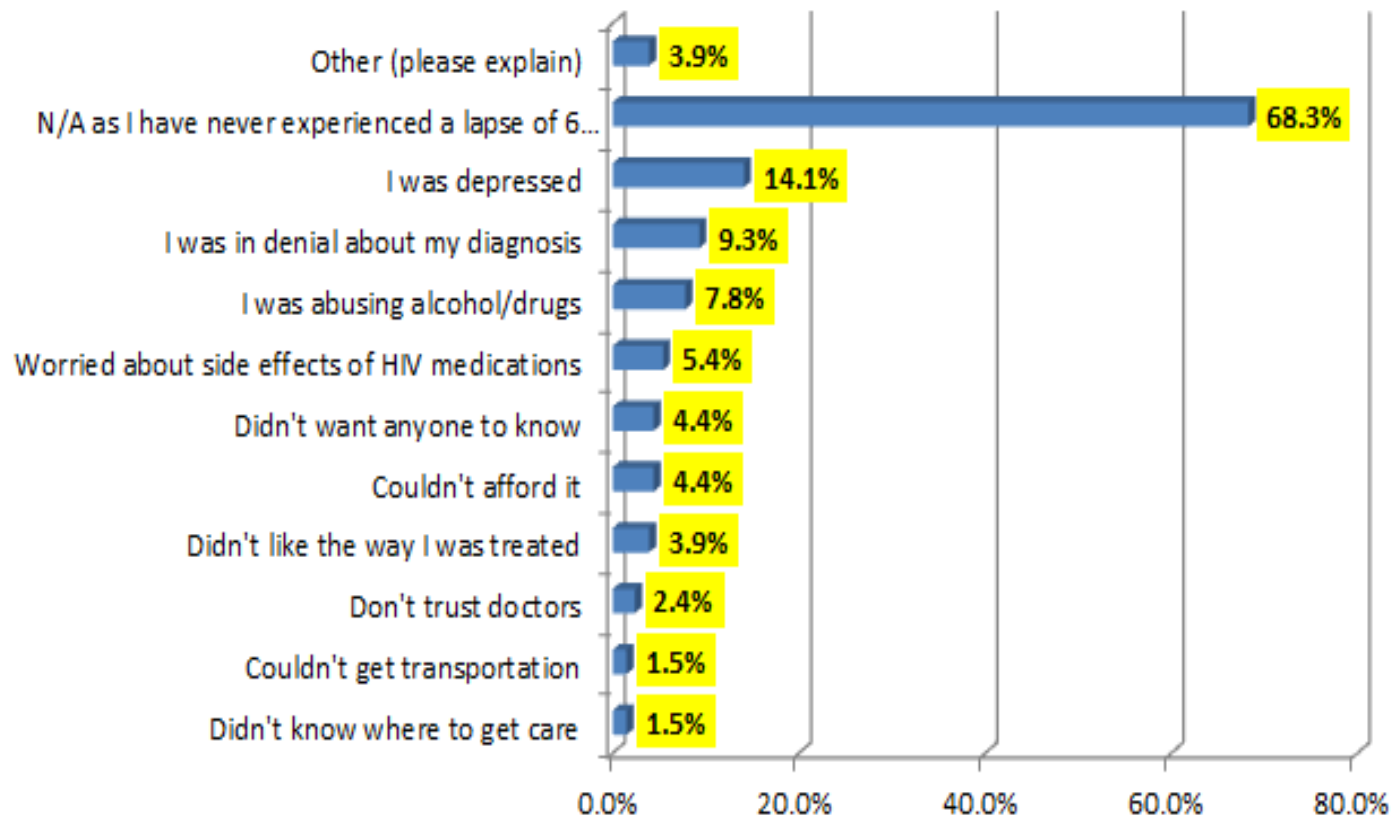
Reasons for Delay in Care Entry

Q. 10. If you initially delayed getting HIV medical care, why?



Lapse in Care Maintenance ('All')

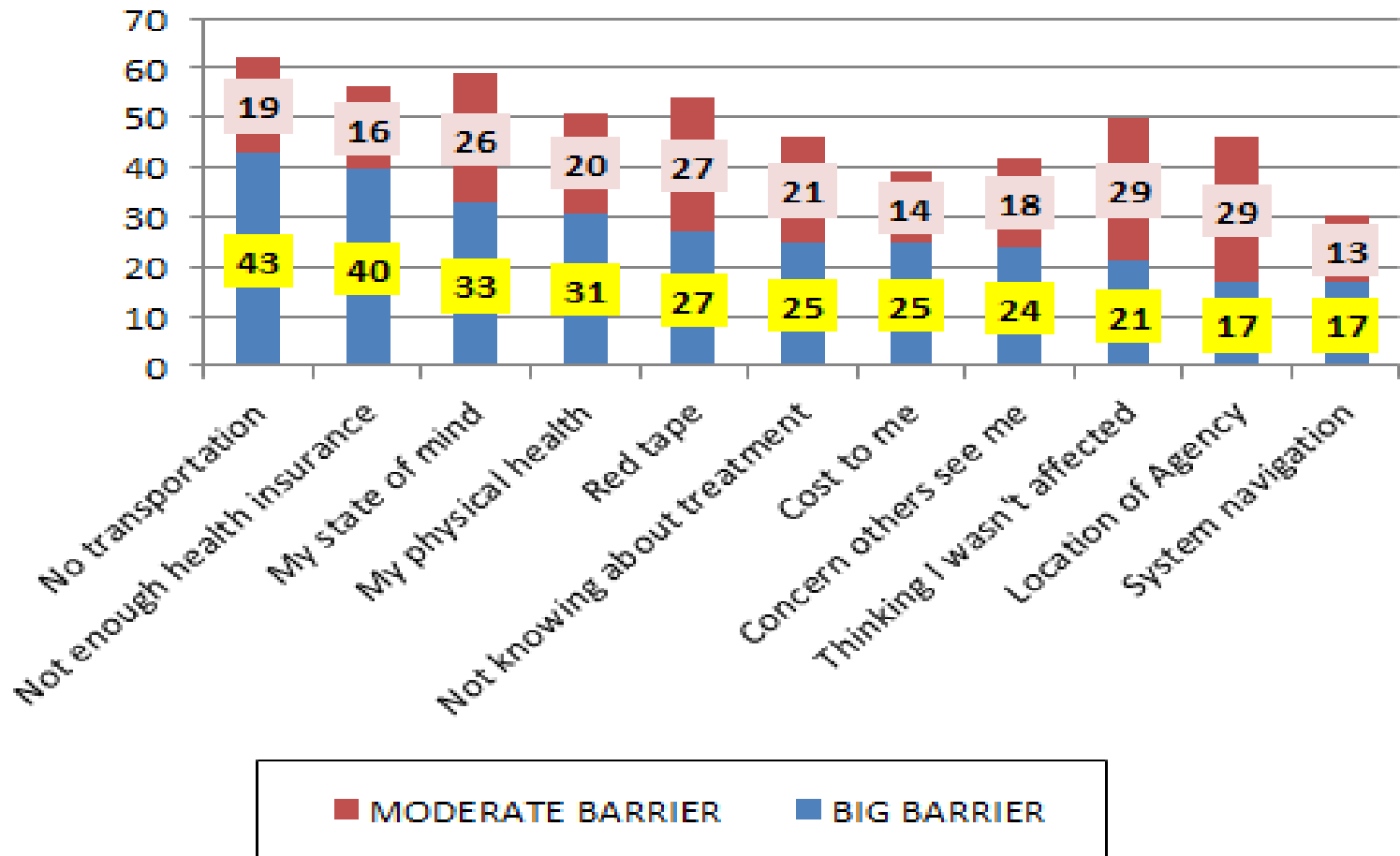
Q. 11 Reasons for Lapse in HIV Medical Care



Almost one-third of respondents (27.8%) report an 'ever' lapse in HIV medical care.

Barriers to HIV Care

Q 32. BARRIERS TO HIV CARE

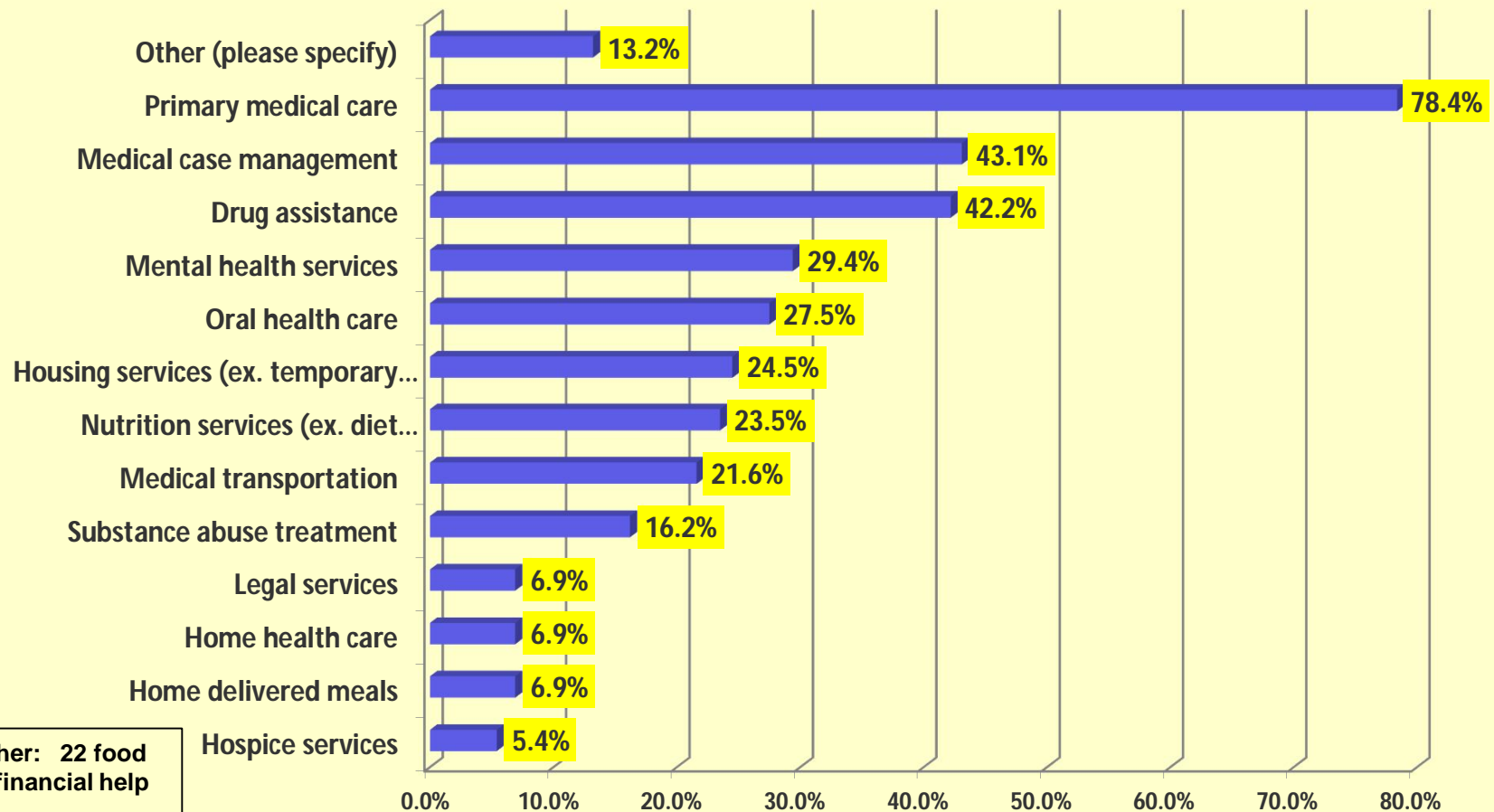




**Findings of
Pathway to Care Study**
All Respondents

Sequence of Services Accessed Prior to HIV Medical Care Entry ('All')

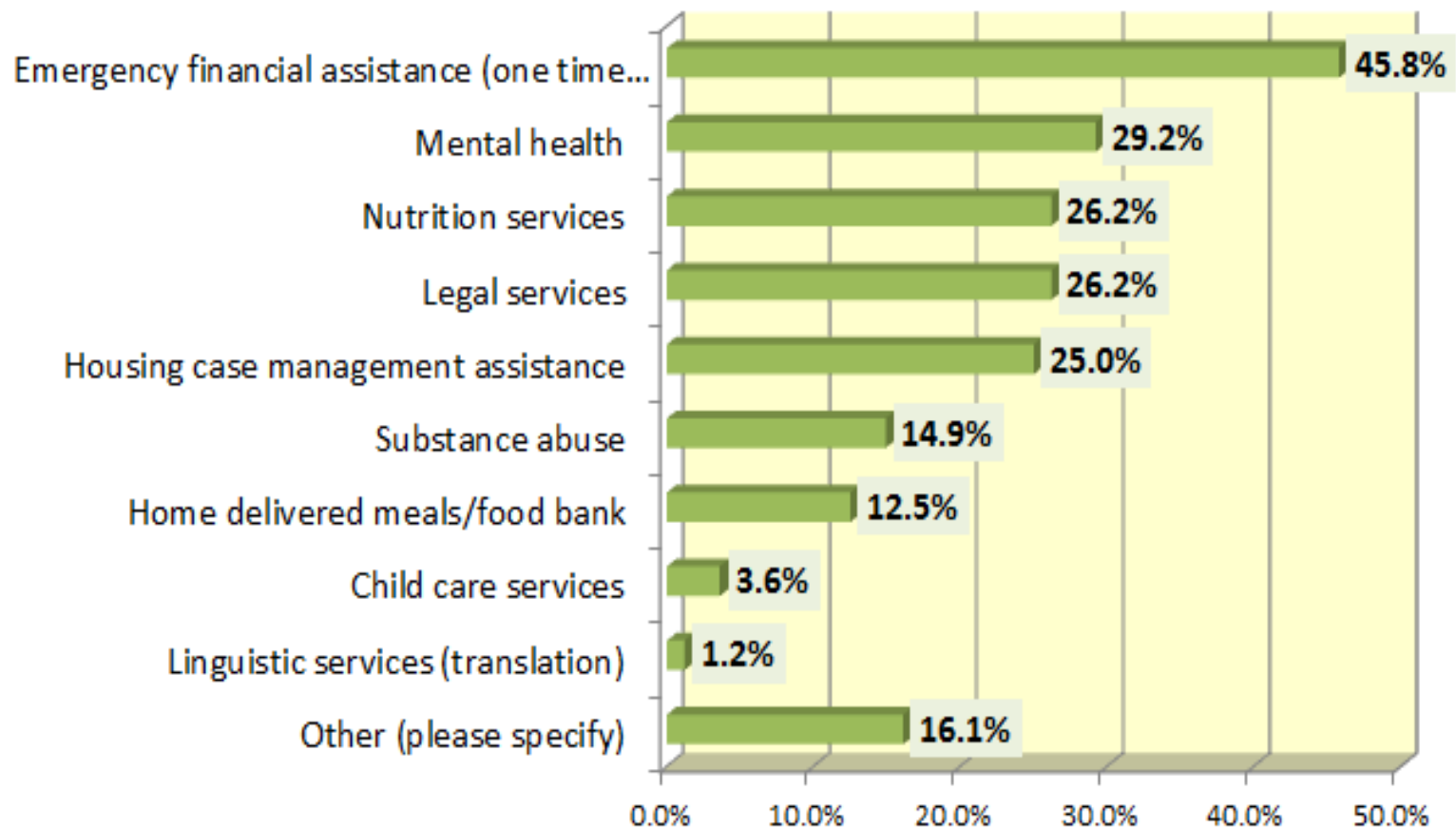
Q 9: When you found out you were HIV positive, what services did you access first?



Other: 22 food
5 financial help

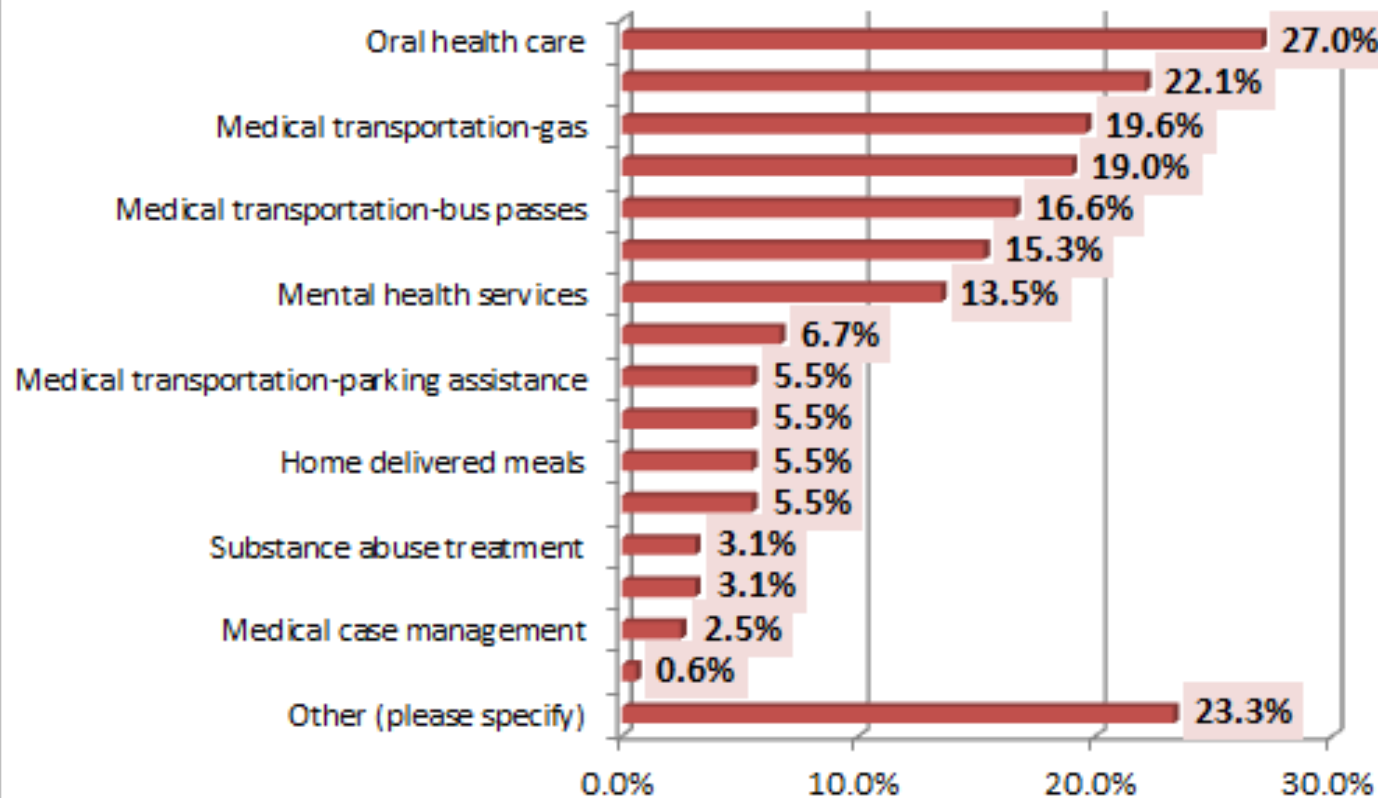
Desired Services

Q 17. What other support services would you like to see?



Difficult Services

Q. 18 What services are difficult to access?



Pathway to Care Study

Findings by Severe Need Group



Time from HIV+ Initial Diagnosis to HIV Medical Care Entry ('by SNG')

- The overall time from initial HIV+ diagnosis to HIV medical care entry was 3.3 months with 80% of respondents self-reporting care entry within 3 months of initial HIV+ diagnosis—62% within 1 month and 18% within 3 months. Nationally, 66% of HIV+ enter care within 3 months of initial diagnosis.
- By race/ethnicity severe need group:

SNG	Time	SNG	Time
Native American (4)	1 month	Multi-racial (13)	3.2 months
Asian (2)	2 months	African American (104)	3.4 months
Hispanics (12)	2.2 months	Whites (71)	3.7 months

- By exposure severe need group:

SNG	Time	SNG	Time
Transfusion (8)	1 month	MSM (95)	3.6 months
Perinatal (2)	2 months	IDU (18)	5.2 months
Heterosexual (83)	3 months		

Sequence of Services Accessed Prior to HIV Medical Care Entry ('by SNG')

SEQUENCE	Time	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>By Race/Ethnic</i>	(MONTHS)						
Anglo	3.7	MCM	ADAP	LEGAL	MH	Nutrition	PMC
AA	3.4	Housing	ORAL	FOOD	PMC		
Multi Race	3.2	Housing	MCM	FOOD	ORAL	Transport	PMC
Hispanic	2.2	MCM	Food	PMC			
Native American	2.0	MCM	PMC				
Asian	1.0	PMC					
<i>By Exposure</i>	(MONTHS)						
IDU	5.2	SA	MH	LEGAL	Housing	PMC	
MSM	3.6	ADAP	MCM	PMC			
Heterosexual	3.0	MCM	PMC				
Transfusion	2.0	PMC	MCM				
Perinatal	1.0	PMC	MCM	Housing	MH	Food	