

The Graying of HIV/AIDS: Community Resources for the Aging Network



RSITY of WASHINGTON | TACOMA Agenda



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Your Aging Resource Center

Area Agency on Aging Palm Beach / Treasure Coast, Inc.

Administration on Aging

DEPARTMENT OF

- The Graying of HIV: Implications for Community Programs
- Local Program Highlight: Promotion of HIV Testing, Education & Access to Care Through Community Collaboration
- Overview of HRSA's AIDS Education & Training Centers (AETCs)
- HIV Prevention & Services Locator
- AoA Older Adults & HIV/AIDS Toolkit
- Q & A

Presenters

- **Dr. Charles Emlet**, Professor of Social Work, University of Washington | Tacoma & affiliate faculty with the University of Washington Center for AIDS Research
- Joan DeVaughn, Healthy Aging Project Director, Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach (PSA9, FL)
- Diana Travieso Palow, HIV Education Branch Chief, Division of Training and Technical Assistance, HIV/AIDS Bureau, HRSA
- Aisha Moore, Communications Director, AIDS.gov
- Carol Crecy, Director, Office of Outreach and Consumer Information, AoA

Administration on Aging

Administration on Aging (AoA) Older Adults & HIV/AIDS Toolkit *HIV: Know the Risks. Get the Facts.*

ASA Kathy Greenlee Introduces Toolkit on HIV/AIDS for the Aging Network (1 min 30 seconds)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UiUPA2ya54c





The Graying of HIV: Implications for Community Programs

Presented by Charles A. Emlet, Ph.D., MSW University of Washington | Tacoma

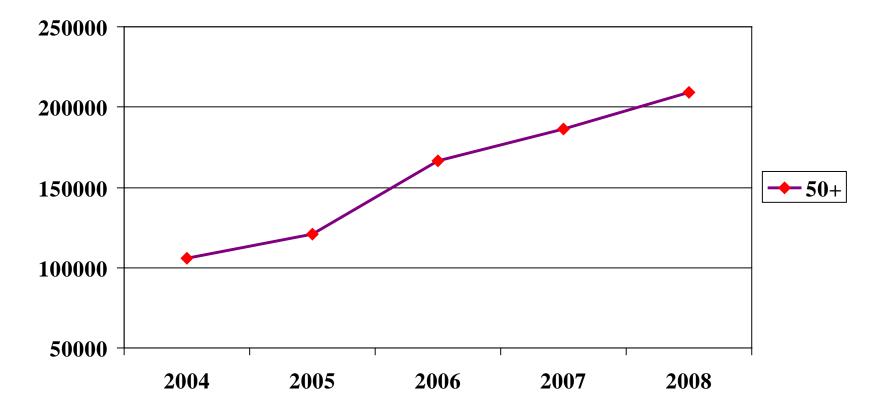


Growing Population of Older Adults Living with HIV Disease

- Dramatic increase in those 50+ living with HIV disease in the United States
 - Newly infected older adults
 - Long term survivors
 - HAART Effectiveness
- Estimates are by 2015 50% of those with HIV disease in the U.S. will be 50+ (Justice, 2010)



Estimated Number of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS Age 50+ in the U.S. 2004-2008¹



¹ CDC (2011) HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report V 21 Table 15b

*Table is showing an increase in HIV/AIDS among people 50+ from 2004 -2008. 7



HIV AAA Study in Washington State¹

• Methods:

- Survey of the 13 AAAs in Washington
- 36 item instrument administered on-line
 - Pilot tested with a AAA director and Case Management Supervisor outside WA
- Data collected over two months in 2008 with reminders sent by the W4A
- 100% response rate

Survey Results

Indicator	Percentage
Serving Older Adults with HIV is consistent with agency mission	SA33.3A58.3SD8.3
Currently interact with AIDS Service Organizations (ASO) Collaboration with ASOs needs improvement	58.3 60.0
Experience working with people living with HIV 60+ Extensive Moderate Limited No experiences	8.3 0.0 66.6 25.0
Personnel Receives Training in HIV	63.6
Agency Desires More Information on Aging and HIV	84.6
More Information In The Form of: Written Material Consultation Inservice Training	86.6 30.8 61.5



Discussion

- Majority of AAA believe serving older adult impacted by HIV is within mission
- Majority believe collaborations with AIDS Service Organizations needs strengthening
 - ASOs have less consistent coverage nationally
- More information and training is needed and wanted
- Toolkit provides needed information to providers





Promotion of HIV/AIDS Testing, Education, and Access to Care to Medically Underserved, High-Risk Seniors Through Community Collaboration

Presented by Joan DeVaughn Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast (PSA 9, FL)



Statistics Palm Beach County, FL

Nearly 28% of the population in PBC is 60+ (over 360,000 seniors)

- Heterosexual men/women 50 + are the fastest-growing demographic for new HIV infections
- South FL ranks the 3rd highest out of 50 states in cumulative reported HIV/AIDS cases
- □ 1 in 4 of county's new HIV cases is age 50+



Healthy Aging OAA Title III D Outreach Palm Beach County, FL

- Focus on medically underserved, high-risk adults 60+
- Concentration at faith-based sites and low-income housing communities in underserved communities
- Collaboration with community health center which provides medical staff and HIV/AIDS counselor
- Activities include health screenings (blood pressure, blood glucose, hearing, and HIV/AIDS testing), disease information, health education, health counseling, promotion of evidencebased workshops, and health access referrals





Older PLWHA: Care & Treatment

Presented by Diana Travieso Palow, MPH, MS, RN, HIV Education Branch Chief AIDS Education and Training Centers (AETC)



"The Graying of HIV" HRSA CARE ACTION, February 2009

http://hab.hrsa.gov/newspublications/careactionnewsletter/february2009.pdf

- Recognition by HRSA HAB: increasing prevalence of older PLWHA as an issue of growing concern
- What are best practices for caring for older PLWHA?
- Do different cohorts of older PLWHAs have different clinical needs?
- As the training arm for Ryan White grantee community, AETCs continue to provide education and training on this topic to target audience of clinicians



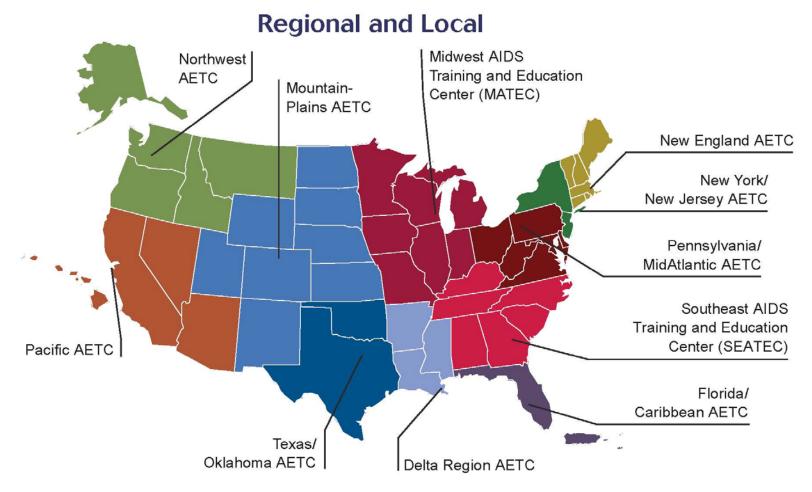
AETC Mission: Provide HIV Clinical Training for Providers

- AETC program is clinical training component of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program
- Program Goal: Increase number of educated and motivated providers to diagnose and treat people living with HIV
- From July 2009 June 2010 AETCs delivered 50,613 hours of training to 67,586 healthcare providers during 18,632 training events





AIDS Education and Training Centers



National Centers

AETC National Resource Center

AETC National Center for HIV Care in Minority Communities

AETC National Evaluation Center

AETC National Multicultural Center 17 National HIV/AIDS Clinicians' Consultation Center

AIDS Education and Training Centers

- 11 regional centers with 130 local performance sites covering all 50 states and U.S. territories
- Focus on training clinicians:
 - **Physicians**
 - Nurses
 - Nurse practitioners
 - Physician assistants
 - Pharmacists
 - Oral health professionals



 20% of training targets other members of health care team, e.g., case managers, social workers, mental health care workers, etc.



AETC Training Topics

Over 40 training topics routinely presented by AETCs (additional topics as requested or driven by changes in the HIV epidemic or HIV clinical management).

Types of Training

- Level I: Didactic
- Level II: Skills Building
- Level III: Clinical Training
- Level IV: Group Clinical Consultation
- Level V: Technical Assistance



AETC and TA Work of Note Re: Older PLWHA

- AETC National Resource Center
 - Multiple resources for trainers and clinicians
 - Curricula, slide sets, guidelines, etc
- New England AIDS Education and Training Center (NEAETC)
 - Annual well attended conference
- TARGET Center
 - Technical assistance for Ryan White Community
 - Archived presentations
 - http://www.careacttarget.org/index.asp



AAHIVM: Recommendation Treatment Strategies

- Collaboration:
 - -American Academy of HIV Medicine
 - -AIDS Community Research Initiative of America
 - -American Geriatrics Society
- Disseminated through AETC network as resource for training, education, and technical assistance to clinicians caring for older PLWHA



Contact Information

Diana Travieso Palow, MPH, MS, RN Chief, HIV Education Branch Division of Training and Technical Assistance HIV/AIDS Bureau/HRSA Phone: 301/443-4405 dpalow@hrsa.gov





HIV Prevention & Services Locator

Presented by Aisha Moore, MPH CHES AIDS.gov, Communications Director <u>aimoore@jsi.com</u> <u>http://www.aids.gov</u>





Locators

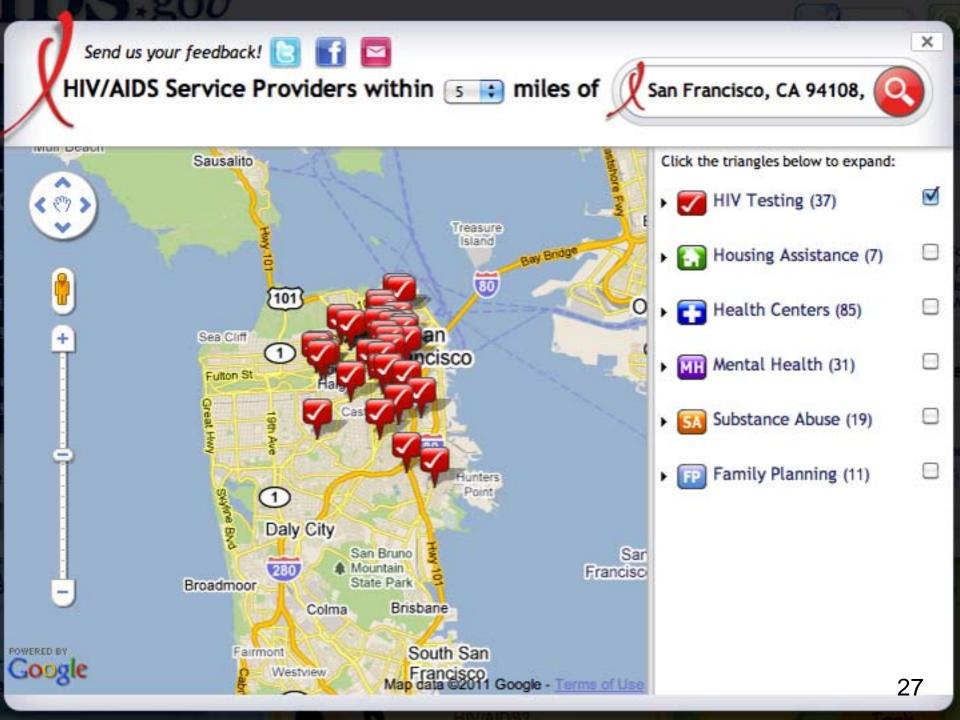




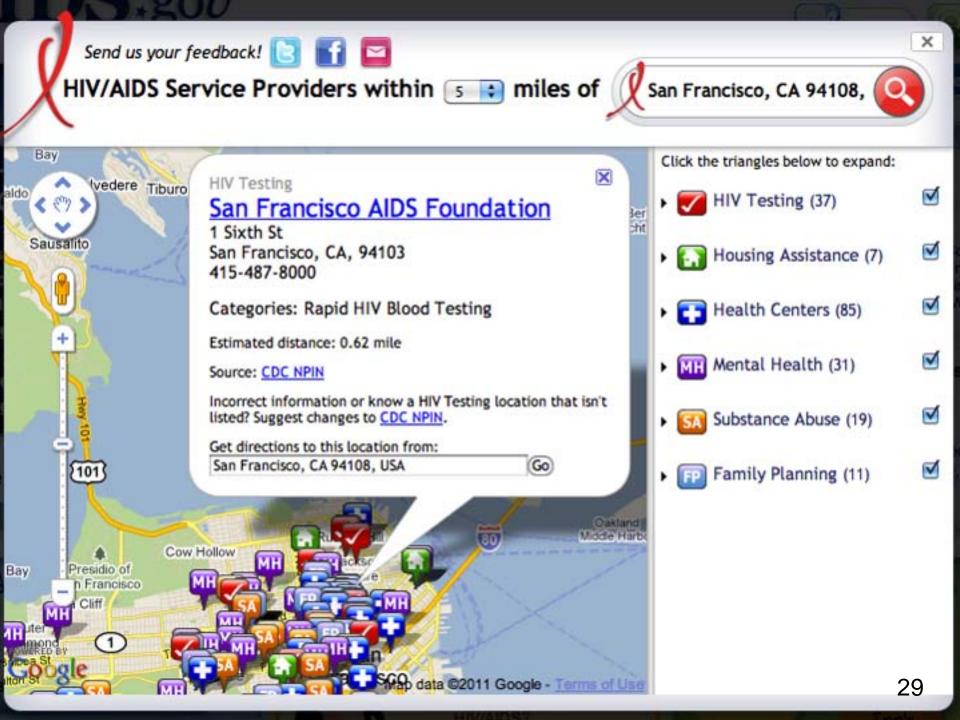
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It's Local

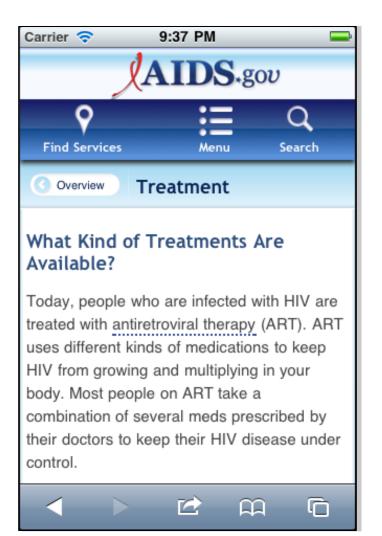








It's Mobile





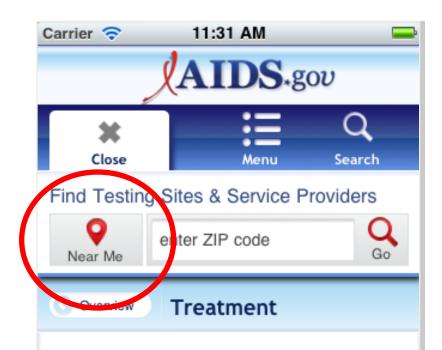


What Kind of Treatments Are Available?

Today, people who are infected with HIV are treated with antiretroviral therapy (ART). ART uses different kinds of medications to keep HIV from growing and multiplying in your body. Most people on ART take a combination of several meds prescribed by their doctors to keep their HIV disease under control.

How Does ART Work?

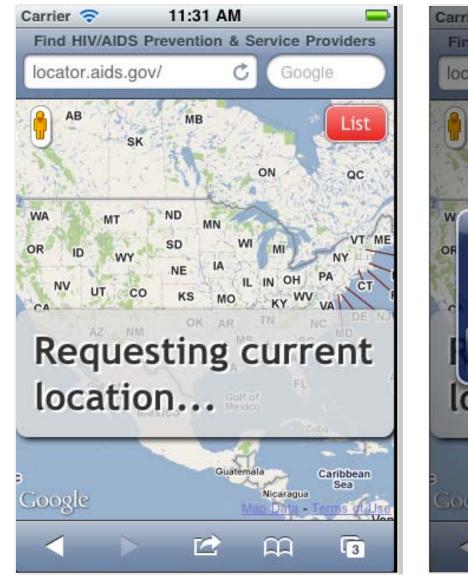


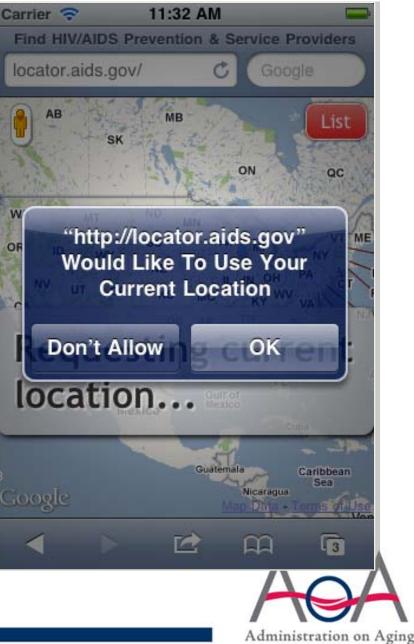


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It's Anywhere





http://locator.AIDS.gov

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Provide Feedback



It's Social



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AoA Older Adults and HIV/AIDS Toolkit HIV: Know the RISKS. Get the FACTS.

Presented by Carol Crecy Director, Office of Outreach and Consumer Information Administration on Aging



If You Think Your Too Old to Worry About HIV/AIDS, Think Again

• In 2009, men & women 50+ accounted for:

- 17% of all diagnoses of HIV infection
- 23% of all AIDS diagnoses
- Over 1 million Americans are living with HIV and the number is growing
- By 2015 half of the people living with HIV will be 50+



How to Access the Older Adults and HIV/AIDS Toolkit HIV: Know the RISKS. Get the FACTS

Visit <u>http://www.aoa.gov</u>

Click this button



on the right-hand slide of the homepage



HIV: Know the Risks. Get the Facts. Toolkit Video

HIV: Know the Risks. Get the Facts. Video (5 mins)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mm_06Rn1U-M



Fact Sheet & Customizable PowerPoint Template



HIV: Know the **RISKS**. Get the **FACTS**.

If you think you're too old to worry about HIV/AIDS, think again.

HIV risk doesn't stop at 50. In fact, men and women over age 50 account for 17 percent of all new HIV and AIDS diagnoses in the 40 states that have longterm confidential name-based reporting. Every 10 minutes someone in the United States is infected with HIV. Make sure it's not you.

Risk does not diminish with age.

You're at risk if you don't use a condom when having sex with a man or a woman who has HIV. Oral sex also carries a risk of infection. The risk can be especially high for women with age-related vaginal thinning and dryness that can lead to tears in the vaginal area.

Many older adults find it awkward to talk to a new partner about their sexual history and HIV, and most don't discuss sex with their doctors at all. That's a risk you don't have to take.

- Before having sex with a new partner, discuss your HIV status. You both have a right to know.
- Ask your health care provider for an HIV test if you are having unprotected sex or injecting



drugs. Medicare covers it. If you are a man who has had sex with other men, get tested at least once a year. If you are a woman, get tested wi ever you have a new sex partner.

Get tested before engaging in sex with a new partner, and be sure your partner has been test for HIV too.

Protect yourself. If you have multiple partneruse a latex condom and lubricant every time you have sex. Avoid contact with another person's blood, and be sure to never share or reus needles.

Be alert to possible symptoms. HIV can go ut tected in older people because the illnesses associated with it—such as weight loss, pneur nia, fatigue, confusion, and vision problems also occur more frequently with age.

For more information about HIV and AID visit www.AIDS.gov or www.ACTAGA.INSTAIDS.org. To find an HIV testing site near you, go to www.HIVTest.org or call 1-800-CDC-INFC

Administration on Aging www.aoa.gov | Email: acainfo@aoa.hhs.gov

HIV/AIDS and Older Americans

HIV risk does not diminish with age.

You are at risk if you don't use a condom when having sex—wh vaginal, oral, or anal—with a man or a woman who has HIV.

Age-related vaginal thinning and dryness can lead to tears that vaginal area to HIV infection.



HIV: Know the RISKS.



Get the FACTS.

HIV/AIDS and Older Americans

PREVENTION

Get tested.

- Ask your health care provider for an HIV test as a routine part of medical care, if you are having unprotected sex, injecting drugs or have never been tested before. Medicare covers annual HIV testing.
- Get tested before having sex with a new partner, and be sure your partner has been tested for HIV too.
 - If you are a gay or bisexual man, get tested at least once a year. More frequent HIV testing – every 3 to 6 months – may be beneficial.
 - If you are a woman, get tested whenever you have a new sex partner.
- To find an HIV testing site near you, go to <u>http://www.HIVTest.org</u> or call 1-800-CDC-INFO

Toolkit Poster Series



Conozca los HECHOS. Pida a su proveedor de servicios de salud que le realice una prueba de detección de VIH si usted esta teniendo relaciones sexuales sin protección o se inyecta drogas. Medicare cubre los gastos.

Para más información sobre VIH/SIDA, visite www.AID5.gov or www.ACTAGAINSTAID5.org. Para encontrar un sitio de prueba del VIH cerca de usted, visite www.hivtest.org/sepanol o llame a 1-800-CDC-INFO

HIV: Know the **RISKS**.



Get the FACTS.

Ask your health care provider for an HIV test if you are having unprotected sex or injecting drugs. Medicare covers it. For more information about HIV and AIDS, yiel www.HIVE To find an HIV testing set www.HIVE

HIV: Know the RISKS.

Get the FACTS.

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Administration on Aging www.aoa.gov | Email: acainfo@aca.hhs.gov

HIV: Know the RISKS. And

Get the FACTS

Protect Yourself. Get tested for HIV at least annually. Medicare covers

it. Sexually-active gay and bisexual men might benefit from more

frequent testing—every 3 to 6 months.

For more information about HIV and AIDS, visit www.AIDS.gov or www.ACTAGAINSTAIDS.org. To find an HIV testing site near you, go to www.HIVTest.org or call 1-800-CDC-INFO.

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Get the FACTS. Ask your health care provider for an HIV test if you are having

HIV: Know the **RISKS**.

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Questions?



Resources

- AoA Older Adults & HIV/AIDS
 - <u>http://go.usa.gov/ngp</u>
- http://www.AIDS.gov
- AETC National Resource Center
 - http://www.aidsetc.org
- Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach
 - http://www.YourAgingResourceCenter.org
- National HIV/AIDS and Aging Awareness
 - http://www.NHAAAD.org
- National Resource Center on LGBT Aging HIV and Aging Resources
 - <u>http://www.lgbtagingcenter.org/resources/index.cfm?s</u> =12

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