PRESCRIPTION FOR A HEALTHY NYC: LEARNING FROM COLLABORATIVE HIV TESTING WITHIN NYC PHARMACIES

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Facilitators

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• Patrick Padgen, MSW, MPH
Objectives

- Discuss how a group of interdisciplinary partners can work together to bring a prevention service into a setting that was not previously providing that service.
- Develop frameworks for establishing and maintaining cross-sector partnerships.
- Identify gaps, opportunities, and resources, as well as potential partnerships which can be leveraged to improve the public’s health.
Agenda

• History of HIV in NYC
• New York Knows Introduction
• HIV Testing in NYC Pharmacies
• Developing and Maintaining Partnerships
• Activity
• Questions?
FIGURE 1.1: History of the HIV epidemic, NYC 1981-2017

- **New AIDS Diagnoses**
- **HIV-Related Deaths**
- **Reported People Living with AIDS**
- **Reported People Living with HIV (non-AIDS)**
- **New HIV Diagnoses**

**Key Events**:
- 1981: New York State (NYS) mandates AIDS case reporting
- 1984: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) AIDS case definition implemented
- 1993: HIV-related cause of death reporting begins
- 1996: Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) introduced
- 1998: NYS expands reporting to include HIV
- 2000: NYS HIV reporting law takes effect
- 2005: All HIV-related lab tests reported to surveillance
- 2010: NYS mandates routine offer of HIV test
- 2012: ART recommended for all PLWH
- 2017: Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approves pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)

*Data on 2017 deaths are incomplete*
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New York Knows Introduction
New York Knows

New York Knows is one of the largest HIV testing and prevention initiatives in the nation.

It aims to help all New York City residents learn their HIV status and take full advantage of the city’s care and prevention services.
New York Knows Goals

Provide a voluntary HIV test for every New Yorker who has never been tested.

Make HIV testing a routine part of health care.

Identify undiagnosed persons living with HIV and link them to medical care.

Connect people who test negative for HIV to prevention services, including Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP).
Guiding Principles

• Community engagement harnesses community voices and interests for better outcomes

• Together we can achieve more than alone

• HIV testing is the gateway to HIV treatment and prevention and is also a vital step in ending the epidemic
New York Knows Partners

NYK Partner Type
Over 200 partners

Community-Based Organization, 42%
Community Health Center, 15%
Hospital, 12%
Faith-Based Organization, 16%
Government, 5%
Business, 3%
College/University, 3%
Pharmacy, 2%

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Collective Impact Model

• Complex social or health problems cannot be solved by a single agency, department, or program

• Multiple, diverse organizations or partners from different sectors (government, business, community) are necessary

• Partners must align with common goals, indicators and efforts

Core Tenets of Collective Impact

- Common Agenda
- Shared Measurement
- Mutually Reinforcing Activities
- Continuous Communication
- Backbone Support

Successes

• Tested over 4 million people in NYC since 2008
• Sustained engagement for over 11 years
• Coordinated successful community events
• Conducted citywide and online campaigns
• Innovated pilot programs and projects (pharmacy testing)
HIV Testing in NYC
Pharmacies: A Pilot Project
Origin Story

Getting testing outside of traditional settings

• 2013 Pilot in the Bronx

• 2014 National HIV Testing Day Citywide

• 2015 Planning for Pilot in Manhattan
Objectives

• To increase access to HIV testing outside of a traditional clinical or community based organization setting

• To decrease stigma for HIV and HIV testing

• To increase awareness on HIV and PrEP
Roles

- NYC Health Department
  - Coordinated project
  - Monitored progress
- Pharmacy
  - Hosted HIV testers
  - Promoted testing
- Testing Agencies
  - Promoted/provided HIV testing
  - Reported data
Details

- Duration: One Year
  - March 2016 to March 2017
- Locations: Two Pharmacies in Manhattan
  - Hell’s Kitchen and Inwood
- Participants: Nine community partners
  - Pharmacy chain with two locations
  - Eight HIV service organizations
    - 5 Community-Based Organizations
    - 2 Community Health Centers
    - 1 Hospital
Dec 2015
• Pharmacy partner offered space for HIV Testing

Jan-Feb 2016
• NYK solicited interested participants
• NYK held pilot orientation
• HIV testers obtained licenses for in-pharmacy testing
• NYK developed testing schedule

Mar 2016-2017
• HIV testers provided HIV testing
• NYK monitored program and collected data

May 2017
• NYK hosted post pilot evaluation feedback call

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Testing Agency Requirements

- NY State Requirement
  - Approval for off-site HIV testing
- Pharmacy Requirement
  - Certificates of Insurance
  - Limited Use License Agreement
- NYC Health Department Requirement
  - Pilot Orientation attendance
  - Expectations Agreement
Overall Results

Between March 2016 – March 2017
• 191 total HIV tests conducted
• 5 preliminary positive tests
• More than 60% of individuals tested identified as Black and/or Latinx
## Pilot Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographics</th>
<th>Inwood (n=112)</th>
<th>Hell’s Kitchen (n=83)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orientation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>26, 23%</td>
<td>44, 53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>51, 46%</td>
<td>18, 22%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>59, 53%</td>
<td>64, 77%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2, 1%</td>
<td>1, 1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Race/Ethnicity</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>3, 2%</td>
<td>8, 10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>33, 30%</td>
<td>20, 24%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latinx</td>
<td>60, 54%</td>
<td>11, 13%</td>
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<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>16, 14%</td>
<td>41, 49%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3, 4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Age</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>23, 21%</td>
<td>15, 52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-44</td>
<td>56, 50%</td>
<td>13, 45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64</td>
<td>26, 23%</td>
<td>1, 3%</td>
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</table>
Challenges

- Communication
  - Between testing agencies
  - Within pharmacy
- Progress/process monitoring
- Planning for continuation of partnerships post-pilot
Successes

- Pharmacy and testing agency satisfaction
- High positivity rate
- Regular and consistent provision of a preventative health service in a non-traditional setting for the community
- Shared responsibility of work without overburdening agencies
Next Steps

• Relaunch Pharmacy Testing in Bronx (2018) and Manhattan (TBD)

• Continue collaborative testing model for events

• Tailor model based on partner feedback
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Developing and Maintaining Partnerships
New York Knows Partners

- NYK has over 200 partners

- Partners must align with common goals, indicators and efforts
Collaborating Across Sectors

Nontraditional Partners (31%)
Over 60 partners
Tips

• Clearly defined responsibilities and benefits
• Building relationships and trust
• Shared ownership
• Communication
Challenges

- Fostering collaboration
- Sustained engagement
- Capacity/Resources
- Leadership (backbone agency)
Next Steps

Where do you want to go?

How can you get there?

Who can help you there?
Activity

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Logic Models

Road map for achieving outcomes that can help:

• Plan program
• Coordinate activities
• Communicate effectively
• Measure your success
Tips for Logic Modeling

Work backwards, start with intended outcomes. Process is iterative and collaborative

• Outcomes/impact should be SMART
  – Specific
  – Measurable
  – Achievable
  – Realistic
  – Time-bound
New York Knows: Manhattan Pharmacy Pilot Project

Inputters
- HIV Testing Agencies
- NYC DOH
- Pharmacy

Inputs
- HIV Testing Supplies, Staff, Social Media
- Staff, Promotional Materials
- Space, Promotion

Activities
- Outreach, HIV Testing, HIV/PrEP Awareness
- Scheduling, Support, M&E
- Promoting testing

Outputs
- Number of people tested
- People made aware of HIV testing/PrEP
- Promotional materials distributed

Outcomes
- More people aware of status
- Reduced stigma around HIV testing
- Improved access to HIV testing
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Discussion
New York Knows Team

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- NYK Partners

There are far too many partners to list on one slide, but the New York Knows partner agencies are vital to the success of the initiative
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program Evaluation Guides: Developing and Using a Logic Model https://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/docs/logic_model.pdf


Innovation Network: Logic Model Workbook https://www.innonet.org/media/logic_model_workbook_0.pdf


Questions?