

HIV & Corrections

Understanding the HIV Care Continuum



About this module

This module was developed in 2020 by the North Carolina HIV Training & Education Center (NCHTEC), a partner in the Southeast AIDS Education & Training Center (SE AETC) network.

These resources are intended to complement training materials created for *Enhancing Linkages to HIV Primary Care and Services in Jail Settings*, a HRSA Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS) initiative that ran from 2007-2012. For more information about that initiative, visit: <https://nextlevel.targethiv.org/deii/jails>



DISSEMINATION OF
EVIDENCE-
INFORMED
INTERVENTIONS



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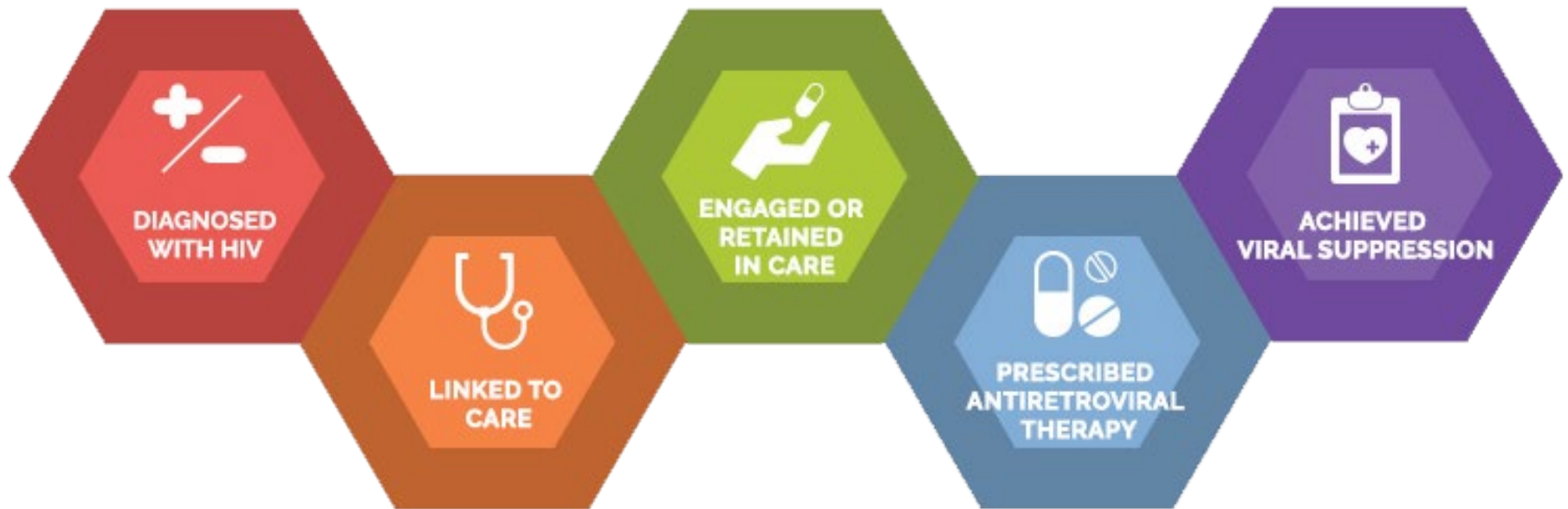


Learning objectives

- List the steps of the HIV care continuum.
- Explain the “window period” of an HIV test.
- Outline the steps involved in linking someone with HIV to care and treatment.
- Describe how anti-HIV (antiretroviral) treatment works to keep someone’s viral load undetectable.

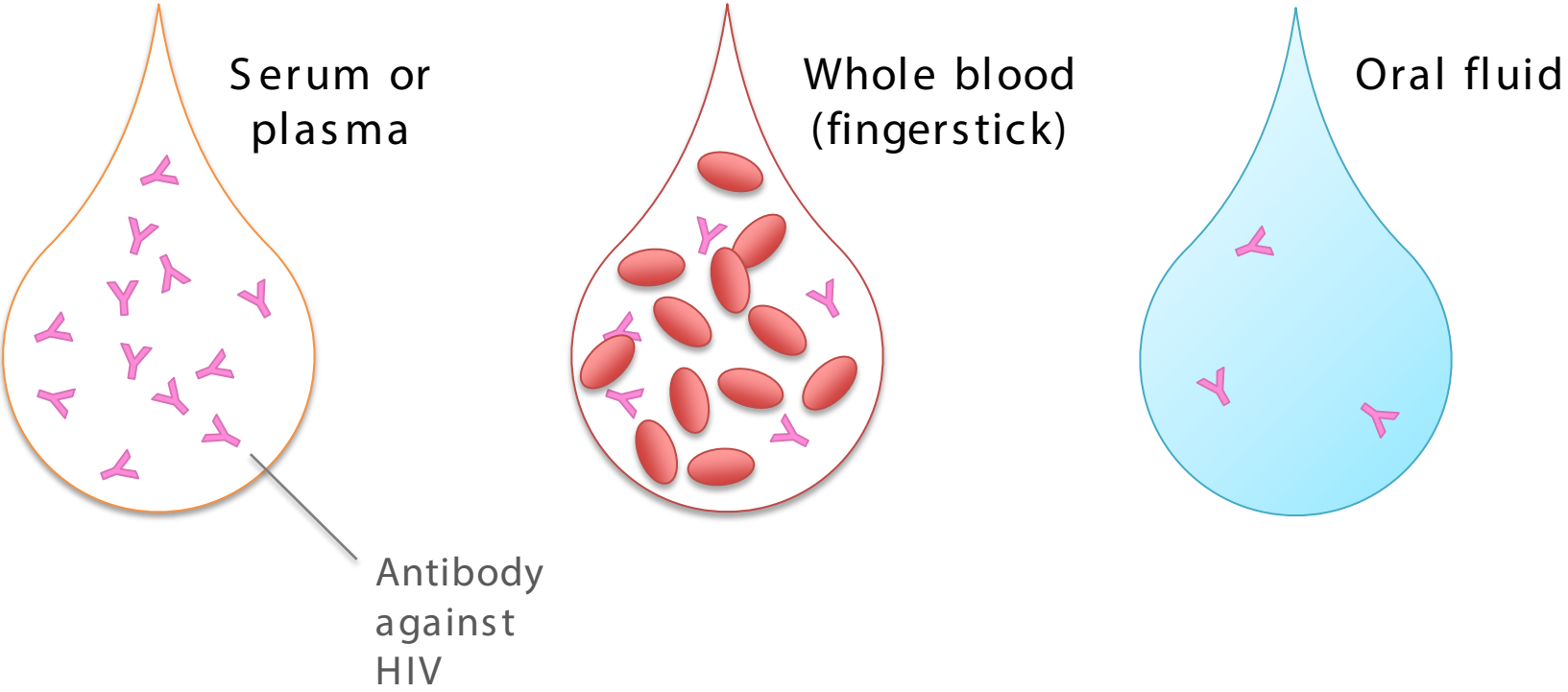


What is the HIV care continuum?





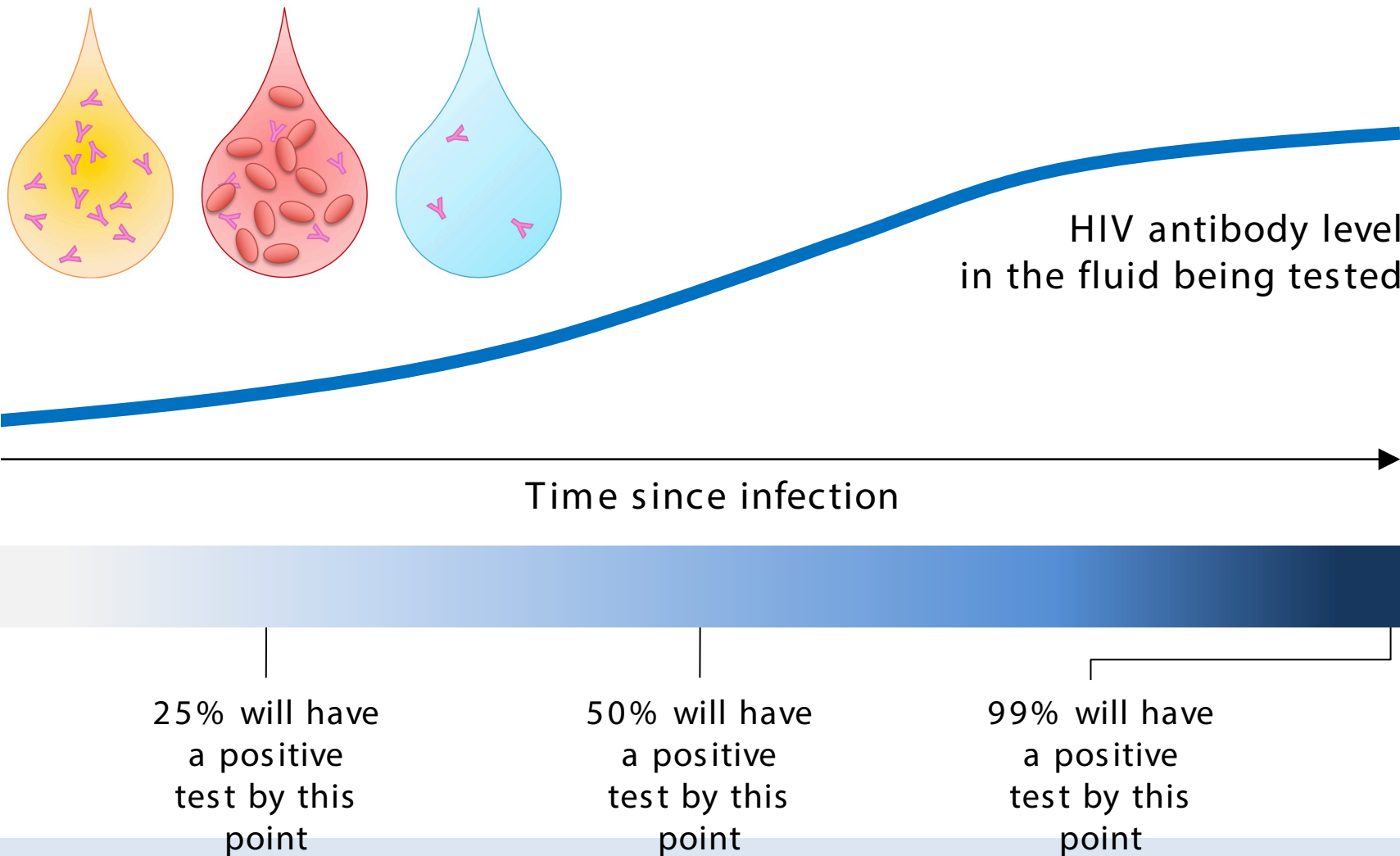
How do you diagnose someone with HIV?



Whenever possible, select automated, laboratory-based assays to test for HIV from serum, plasma, or whole blood specimens



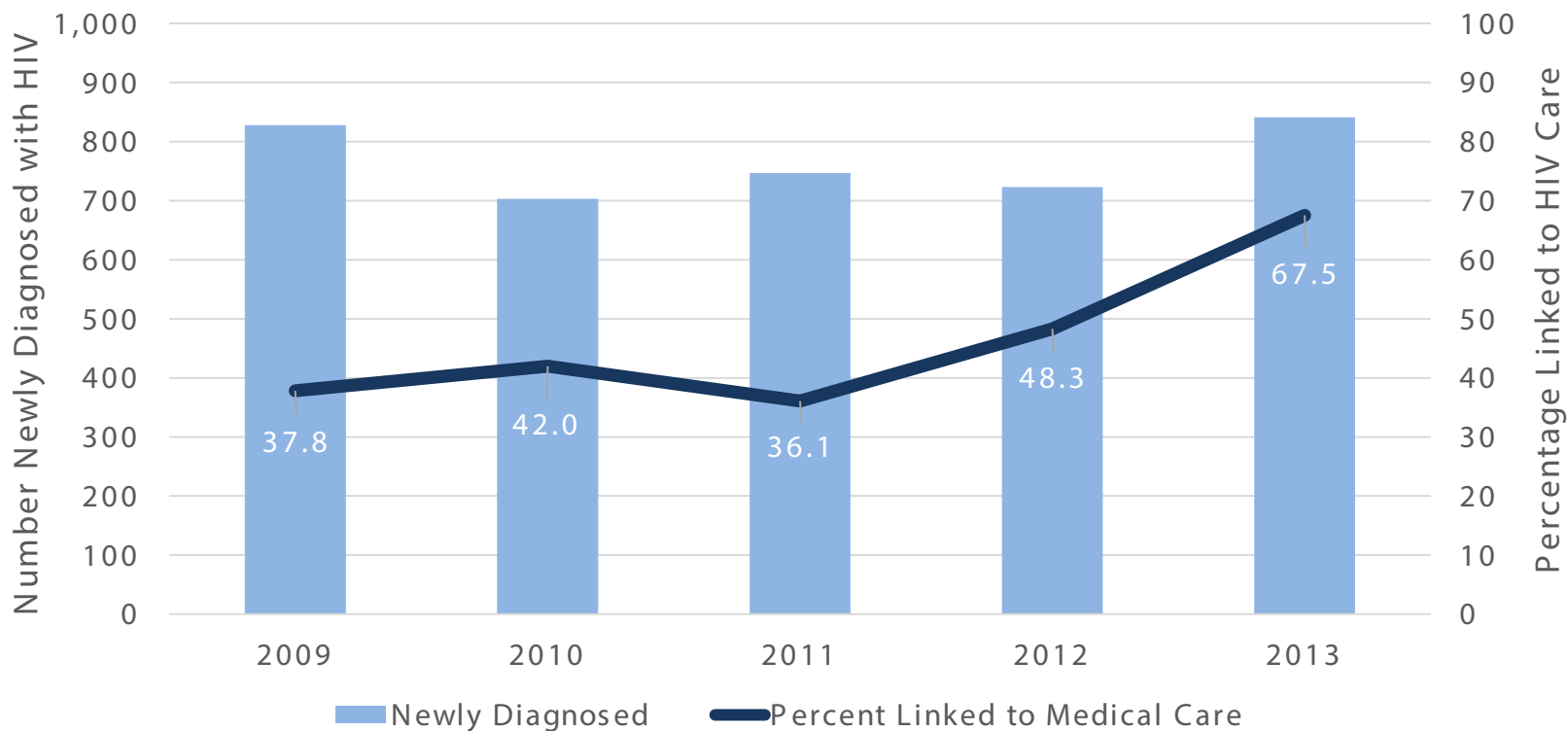
What is the "window period" of a test?





How many prisoners are diagnosed with HIV?

Number of prisoners newly diagnosed with HIV and percentage linked to HIV care, United States, 2009-2013





How does someone get linked to care?





What happens when you enter HIV care?



Medical history & physical exam

To identify other health issues they may have

Social history

To get to know them... and also identify things that can help or hinder adherence to ARVs

Sexual history

To characterize future risks and screening needs

Lab tests

Viral load, baseline resistance test(s), kidney and liver health, screening for STIs & hepatitis

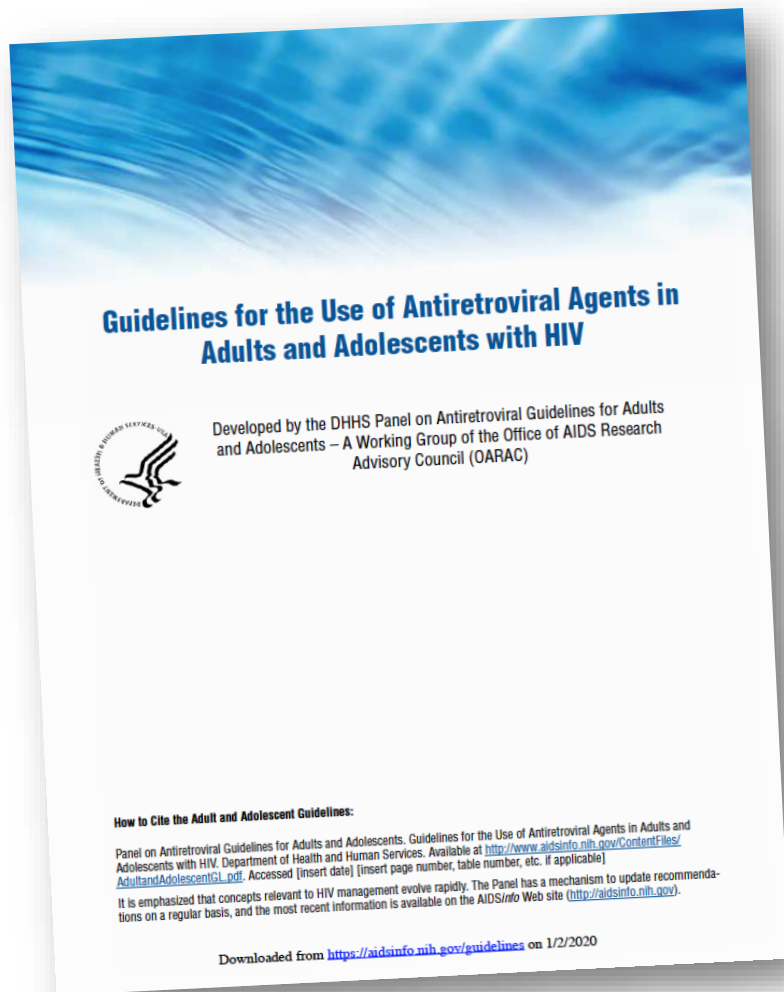
Connection to resources

Social work, medication assistance programs, counseling, Ryan White service eligibility, etc.



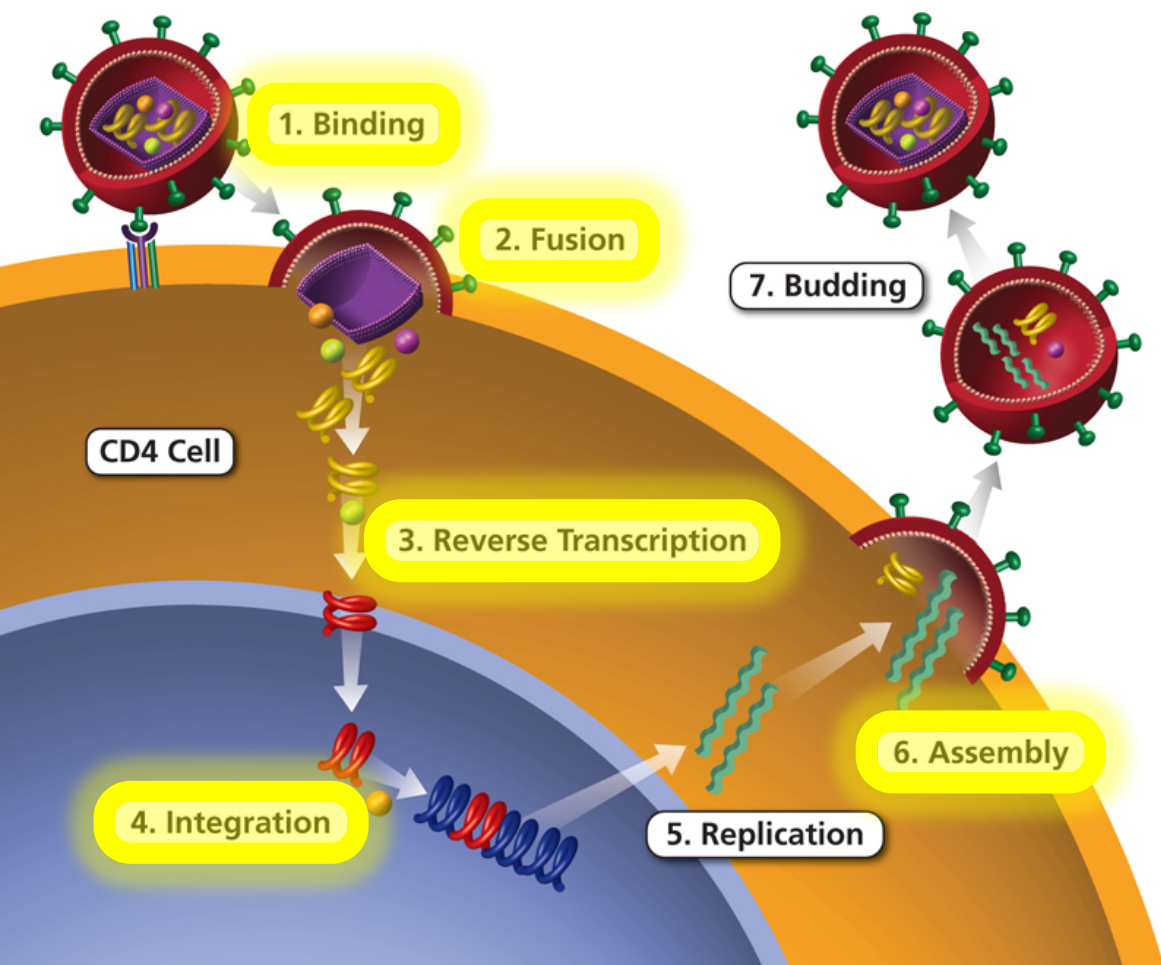
Who should be prescribed ARVs?

Everyone living with HIV should be offered treatment as soon as possible after diagnosis





How does antiretroviral therapy work?

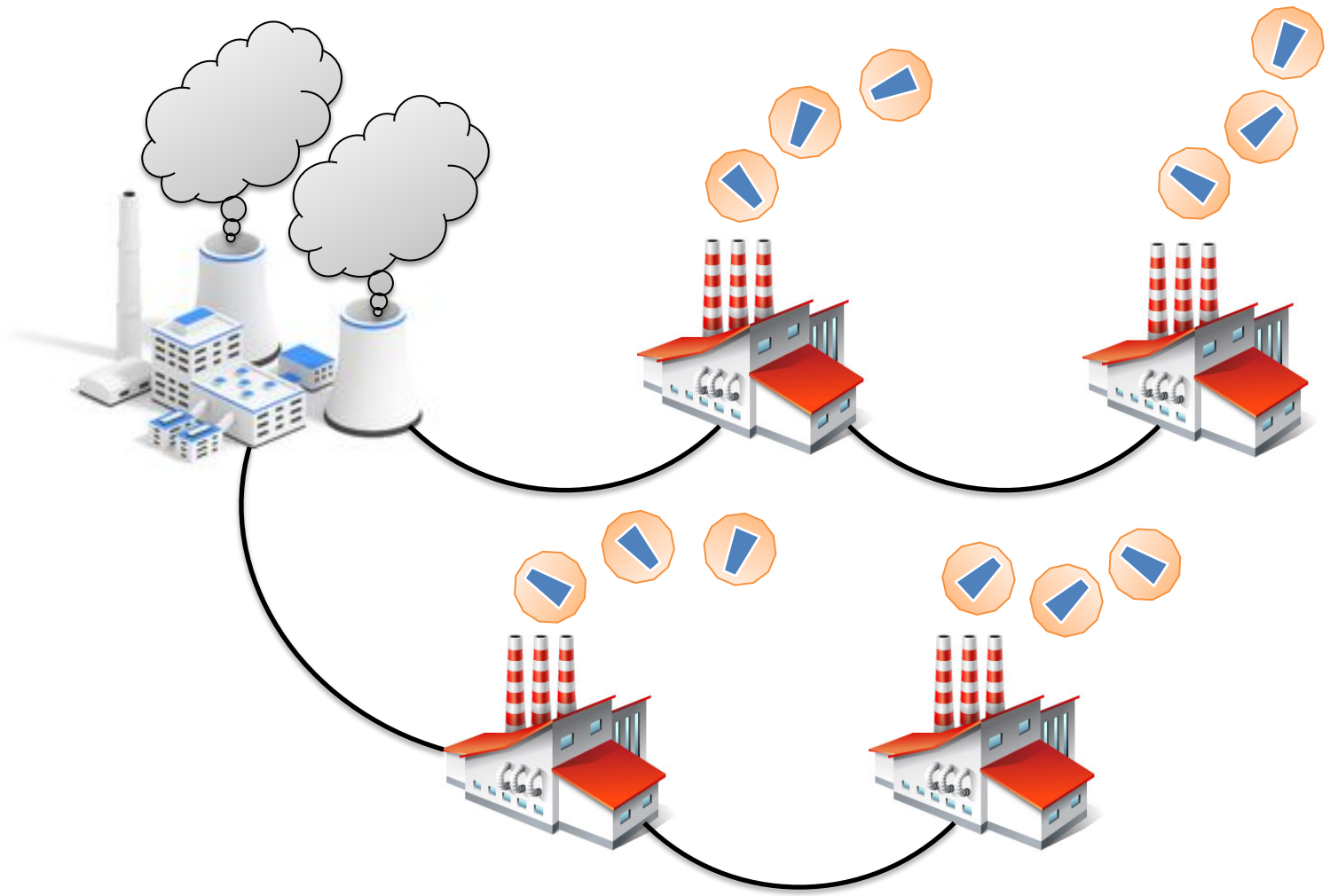


At least 2 steps need to be targeted, to be efficacious.

We have HIV medicines to target each of the highlighted steps



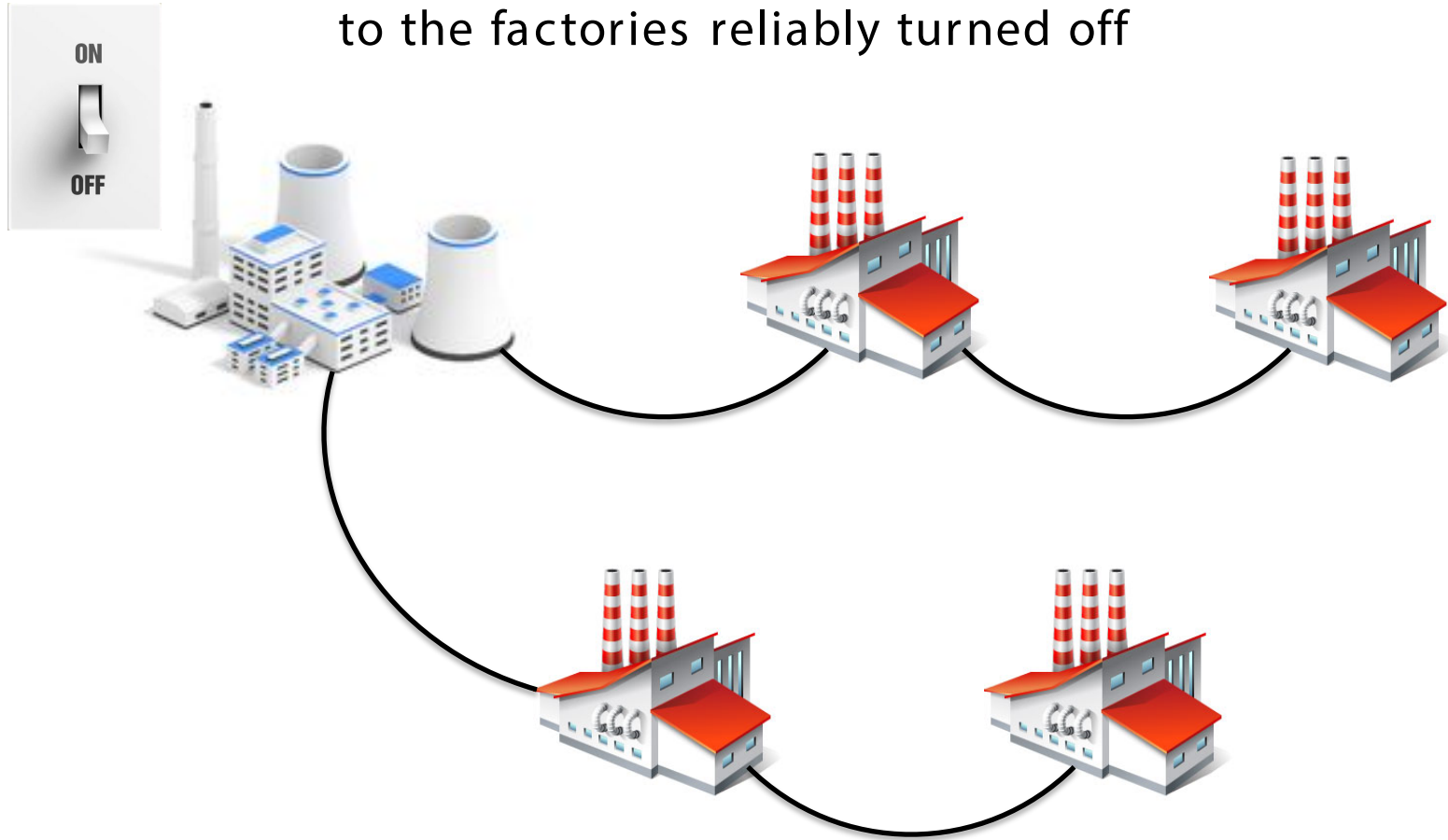
How does antiretroviral therapy work?





How does antiretroviral therapy work?

Good adherence to ART keeps the power to the factories reliably turned off





How difficult is it to treat HIV?

Combination Antiretrovirals

Symfi (EFV/TDF/3TC) M 152	Atripla (EFV/TDF/FTC) 123	Biktarvy (BIC/TAF/FTC) 9893	Combivir† (ZDV/3TC) 6X303	Complera (RPV/TDF/FTC) GSI	Delstrigo (DOR/TDF/3TC) 776
Dovato (DTG/3TC) SV 137	Descovy (TAF/FTC) 225	Epzicom† (ABC/3TC) 65FC2	Genvoya (EVG/COBI/TAF/FTC) 510	Juluca (DTG/RPV) SV 33T	Odefsey (RPV/TAF/FTC) 255
Cimduo (TDF/3TC) M 112	Stribild (EVG/COBI/TDF/FTC) 1	Symtuza (DRV/COBI/TAF/FTC) 8121	Triumeq (DTG/ABC/3TC) 5T2 TH	Trizivir† (ABC/3TC/ZDV) 6X111	Truvada (TDF/FTC) 701

Nucleoside/Nucleotide Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NRTI)

Emtriva* (emtricitabine, FTC) 30 mg JLEA	Epivir† (lamivudine, 3TC) 500	Retrovir† (zidovudine, ZDV) 250
Viread† (tenofovir DF, TDF) 300	Ziagen† (abacavir, ABC) 6X 523	Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide, TAF) FDA approved for HBV only 25

Protease Inhibitors (PI)

Evotaz (ATV/COBI) 3641	Kaletra* (lopinavir/ritonavir, LPV/RTV) EX8	Lexiva* (fosamprenavir, FPV) 6X117	Prezcobix (DRV/COBI) 300
Prezista* (darunavir, DRV) 800	Reyataz† (atazanavir, ATV) 300 mg 300 mg 300 mg	Viracept* (nelfinavir, NFV) 250 mg 625	

Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NNRTI)

Edurant (rilpivirine, RPV) 25	Intelence (etravirine, ETR) 100	Pifeltro (doravirine, DOR) T200	Sustiva† (efavirenz, EFV) 600	Viramune† (nevirapine, NVP) 500 mg 600
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Entry Inhibitors

Fuzeon (enfuvirtide, T-20) Fusion Inhibitor Image of vial	Selzentry (maraviroc, MVC) CCR5 Antagonist Image of pills	Trogarzo (ibalizumab, IBA) Post-Attachment Inhibitor Image of vial
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Integrase Inhibitors (INSTI)

Isentress*▲ (raltegravir, RAL) 227	Isentress HD (raltegravir, RAL) 400	Tivicay (dolutegravir, DTG) 50
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Boosting Agents

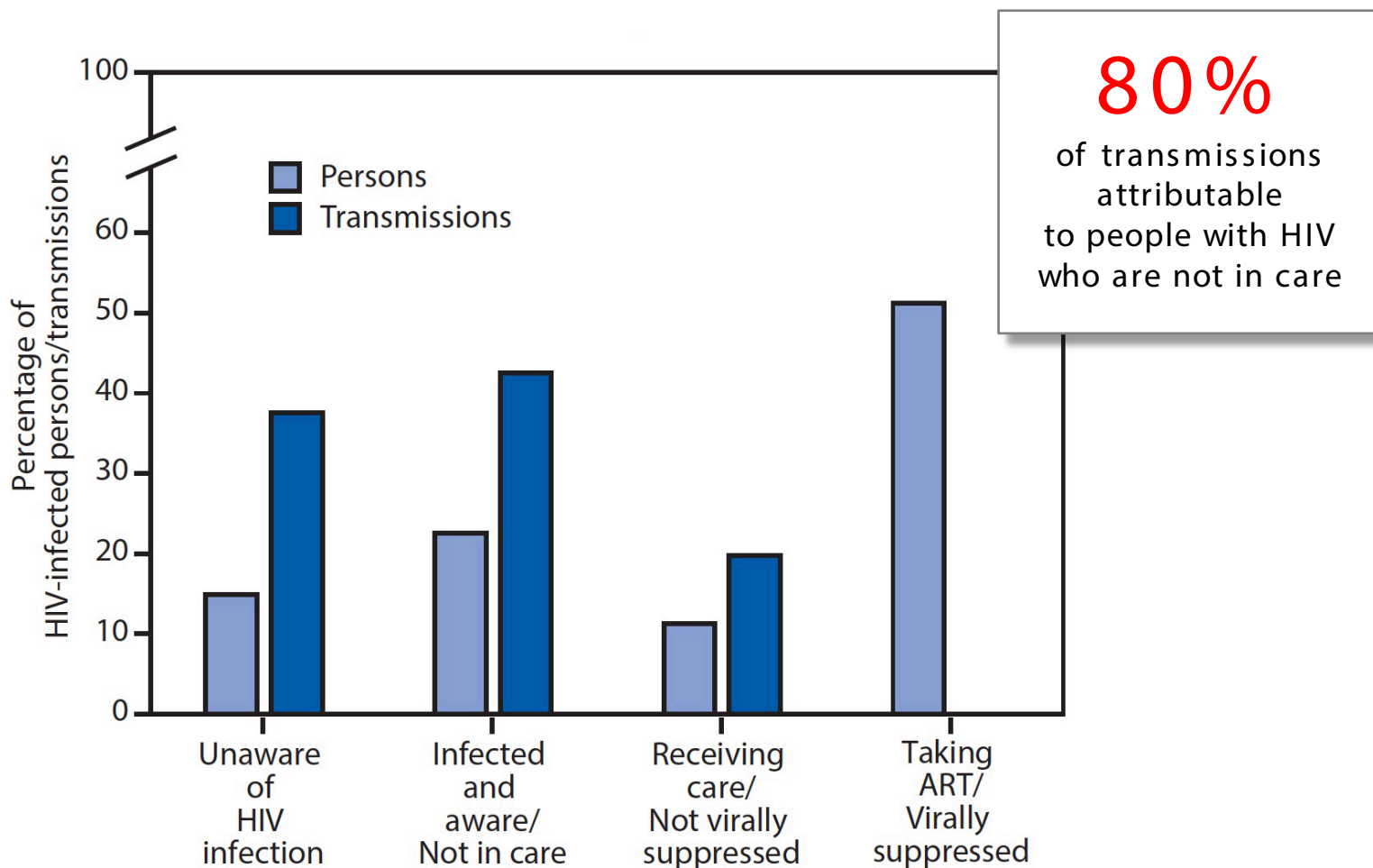
Norvir† (ritonavir, RTV) Image of pills	Tyboost (cobicistat, COBI) Image of pill
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All pills shown in relative size/scale. Medication brand names appear in bold. Generic names and commonly used abbreviations appear in parentheses.

*Also available in liquid or powder form. †Generic formulation available. ▲Chewable form available.



How does HIV care impact transmission?

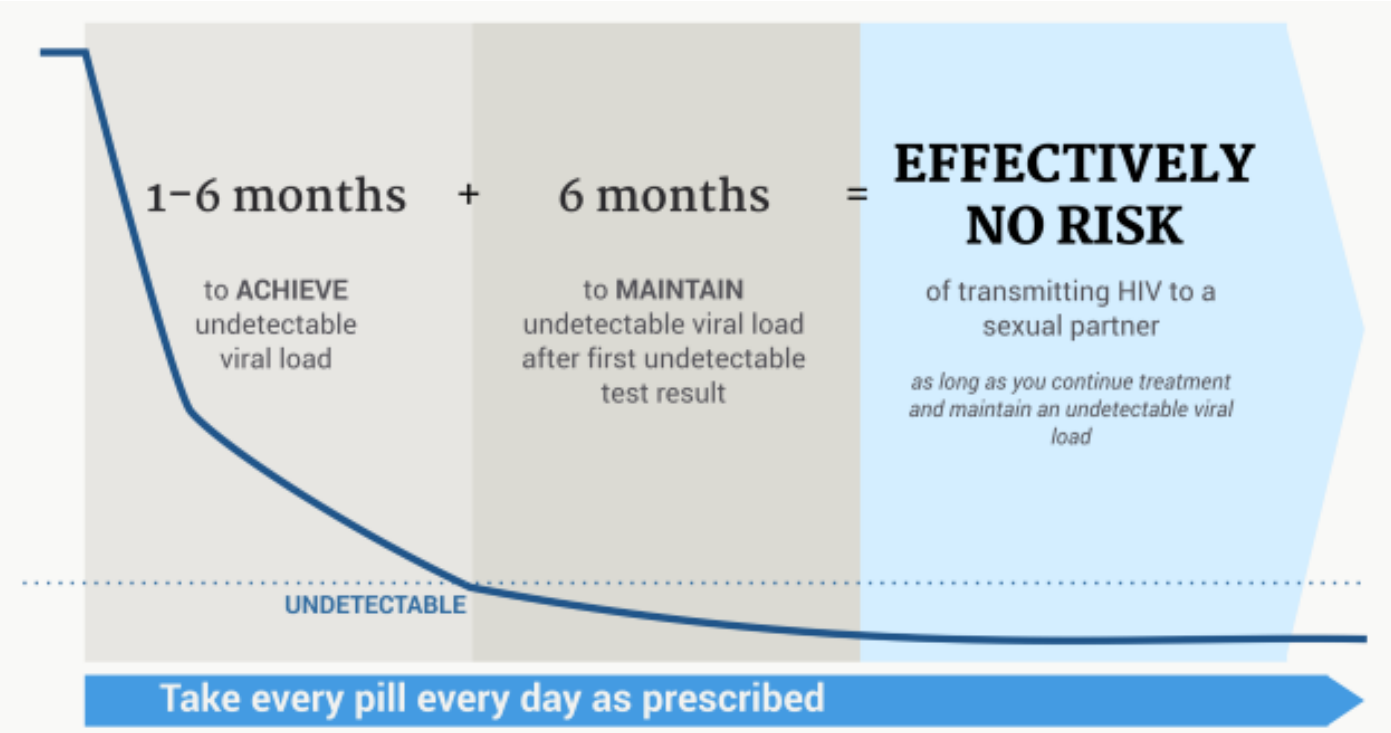




What does "U=U" mean?

Undetectable = untransmittable

If someone living with HIV is adherent to their ARVs and their viral load is durably undetectable, they have effectively no risk of transmitting HIV through sex





How does incarceration affect HIV outcomes?

HIV care cascade before, during, and after incarceration
(through January 2015)

