

Bending the Curve

**An Important Milestone in
Ending the AIDS Epidemic**

Decreasing new HIV infections to reduce the number of persons living with HIV in New York State for the first time.

BUILDING ON SUCCESS

The nation, as a whole, has seen no decrease in the number of HIV diagnoses.

New York State

- ✓ 40 percent reduction over the last decade.
- ✓ Decreases seen in HIV incidence across all races and risk groups.

BUILDING ON SUCCESS

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- Transmission via blood products – ELIMINATED.
- Mother to child transmission - ELIMINATED (per CDC's definition) in 2013.
- Injection drug use-related HIV DECREASED 90% since 1990s.
- **To bend the curve, a 3-point program to reduce continuing HIV transmission is needed.**

Bending the Curve

Reduction in
new HIV
infections

- Reduce from 3,000 to 750 new HIV infections per year by 2020;
- Decrease the number of New Yorkers living with HIV for the first time.

BENDING THE CURVE

3-POINT PROGRAM

1. Identify all persons with HIV who remain undiagnosed and link them to health care.
2. Link and retain those with HIV in health care, to treat them with anti-HIV therapy to maximize virus suppression so they remain healthy and prevent further transmission.
3. Provide Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for high risk persons to keep them HIV negative.

Diagnosis Gap:

154,000 estimated HIV infected persons
132,000 persons diagnosed with HIV
22,000 undiagnosed persons need
to be diagnosed and linked to care.

Treatment Gap:

132,000 estimated HIV infected persons
68,000 virally suppressed
64,000 persons currently diagnosed
need therapy to achieve viral suppression

Total Gap:

86,000 persons needing diagnosis and treatment

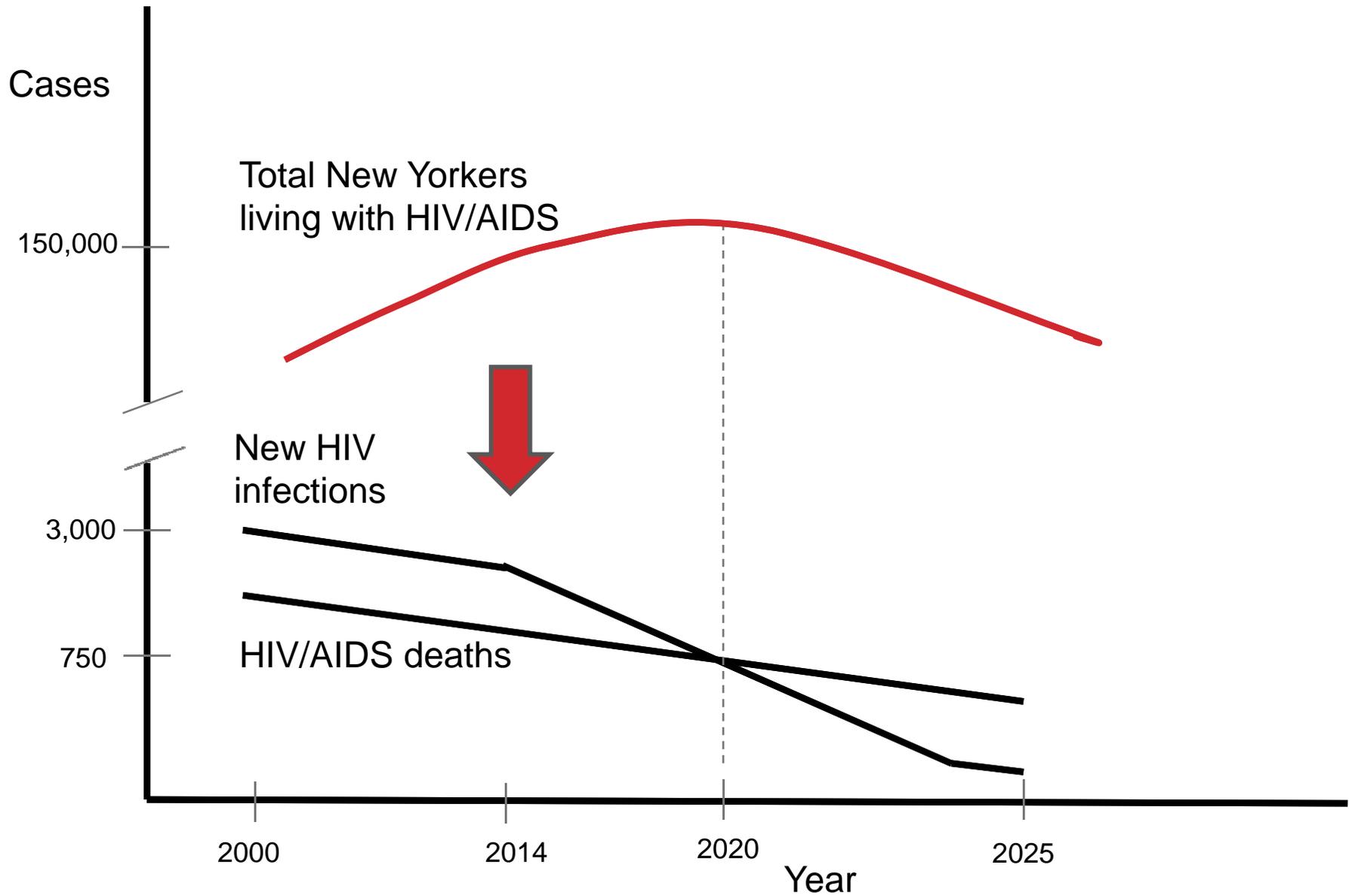
BENDING THE CURVE: KEY POLICIES ALREADY ENACTED

Identify all persons with HIV who remain undiagnosed and link them to health care.	2014 amendment to the NYS HIV Testing Law (PHL 2781) that allows the elimination of written consent for HIV testing to promote routine screening.
Link and retain all persons diagnosed with HIV in health care to maximize virus suppression so they remain healthy and prevent further transmission.	<p>2014 amendment to the NYS HIV Testing Law (PHL 2135) that allows for enhanced data sharing between health departments and current health care providers for purposes of patient linkage and retention in care.</p> <p>30% rent cap to maintain 10,000 HIV infected persons in stable housing resulting in increased retention and adherence in care.</p>

Investment and Outcomes

- Medicaid has successfully **negotiated supplemental rebates** with three pharmaceutical companies representing 70% of the HIV market to enable the State to stay within the Global Cap.
- Increased HIV medication costs will **pay for themselves** over time.
- Each **infection averted saves almost \$400,000 in lifetime medical costs.**
- Bending the curve saves the state an **additional \$317 million by 2020.**
- **Prevent 3,420 new cases of HIV.**

BENDING THE CURVE



MMWR

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Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

Kaposi's Sarcoma and *Pneumocystis* Pneumonia Among Homosexual Men — New York City and California

During the past 30 months, Kaposi's sarcoma (KS), an uncommonly reported malignancy in the United States, has been diagnosed in 26 homosexual men (20 in New York City [NYC]; 6 in California). The 26 patients range in age from 25-51 years (mean 39 years). Eight of these patients died (7 in NYC, 1 in California)—all 8 within 24 months after KS was diagnosed. The diagnoses in all 26 cases were based on histopathological examination of skin lesions, lymph nodes, or tumor in other organs. Twenty-five of the 26 patients were white, 1 was black. Presenting complaints from 20 of these patients are shown in Table 1.

Skin or mucous membrane lesions, often dark blue to violaceous plaques or nodules, were present in most of the patients on their initial physician visit. However, these lesions were not always present and often were considered benign by the patient and his physician.

A review of the New York University Coordinated Cancer Registry for KS in men under age 50 revealed no cases from 1970-1979 at Bellevue Hospital and 3 cases in the age group at the New York University Hospital from 1961-1979.

Seven KS patients had serious infections diagnosed after the KS diagnosis. Six patients had pneumonia (4 biopsy confirmed) and one had necrotizing toxoplasmosis of the brain. Two patients had *Pneumocystis pneumonia* with *Pneumocystis pneumonia* pneumonia; extensive cardiomegaly; and megalocytosis.

First Report of AIDS (1981): "During the past 30 months, Kaposi's sarcoma (KS), an uncommonly reported malignancy in the United States, has been diagnosed in 26 homosexual men (20 in New York City [NYC])... " (July 3, 1981)

4 (10%)
 2 (10%)

CHANGING THE HEADLINES:

“New York State, where AIDS Began, Bends the Curve for the first time”