Primary Care: Promoting High-Quality, Longer Lives

PrEP for HIV Among Minority Women

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Your MISSION is Our MISSION
Overview

- **One in five new HIV diagnoses in the U.S. are among women.**
- **64% of women** living with HIV in the U.S. are Black, though Black women are 13% of the female population.
- The CDC estimates **468,000 U.S. women** are eligible for PrEP.
- Women’s health care providers are uniquely positioned to screen, counsel about, and offer PrEP.
Providers, Patients and PrEP
Women and HIV

- In the United States Women accounted for roughly one in five new HIV diagnoses in 2014.
- Of these, 87% were attributed to heterosexual sex and 13% to injection drug use.
- The proportion of AIDS diagnoses reported among women has more than tripled since the early days of the epidemic, from 7% in 1985 to 25% in 2014.
- Approximately one in four people living with HIV are women.
- Of the total estimated number of women living with diagnosed HIV in 2015, 61% were African American.
- African Americans and Hispanics represent 30% of all women in the U.S. but they account for approximately 80% of HIV cases among women.
- In 2014, three and a half times as many black women were diagnosed with HIV as white women. In 2015, black women were approximately 16 times more likely to receive a diagnosis of HIV infection than were white women.
Women and HIV –
Communication between providers and patients

• Review sexual health

• Discuss contraception and family planning

• Promote testing and connecting patients and partners to care

• Explain antiretroviral therapy as treatment and prevention (including mother-to-child HIV transmission)

• Use communication to …
  • Reduce fear, anxiety, stigma
  • Reduce health disparities among women of color
  • Improve patient outcomes
Women and HIV – What is PrEP?

• Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis for people who are HIV-negative
• Single-dose, once-a-day pill
  • Brand name Truvada, which contains tenofovir and emtricitabine
  • Both drugs are nucleoside analog reverse transcriptase inhibitors
• Over 90% effective at combatting HIV, particularly among most vulnerable populations
  • Women patients
  • Patients who identify as gay/bi-sexual/transgender
• Allows patients to choose to make their sex life safer and take control of their sexual health and wellness.
• Minor side effects (most common are nausea, fatigue, dizziness)
Women and HIV – Who are the women who should consider PrEP?

- Women who are cisgender and transgender
- Women who don’t always use condoms (external or internal) during anal or vaginal intercourse
- Women who have been recently diagnosed with a sexually transmitted infection
- Women who are unsure of the HIV status of their sexual partners
- Women who are in a relationship with an HIV-positive partner who may or may not be on HIV treatment
- Women who inject drugs, or who are in a sexual relationship with an injection drug user
- Pregnant women
Women and HIV – How can physicians / healthcare leaders help?

Approaches

• Structural
• Community
• Individual
Question:

Outside of the clinical setting, how can physicians make a difference?
STRUCTURAL APPROACH

AMA Policy: HIV and PrEP
Consider introducing resolutions to AMA House of Delegates

- Consider overlapping issues (intersectionality) around minorities, women, HIV, PrEP and implications in patient-physician relationships

- Develop resolutions for considerations by House of Delegates

- Collaborate across AMA sections
  - Minority Affairs Section
  - Advisory Committee to the Board on LGBTQ Issues
  - Women Physicians Section
  - Medical Students Section

- Collaborate with specialties, state/local medial associations
  - OB/GYN’s, Internists, Family Practitioners, Infectious Disease Specialists
Recent policy passed or modified by AMA House of Delegates

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis for HIV H-20.895 (2016)

• 1. Our AMA will educate physicians and the public about the effective use of pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV, including use in women and minority populations, and the US PrEP Clinical Practice Guidelines.

• 2. Our AMA supports the coverage of PrEP in all clinically appropriate circumstances.
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HIV/AIDS Education and Training H-20.904

1. Public Information and Awareness Campaigns

2. HIV/AIDS Education in Schools

3. Education and Training Initiatives for Practicing Physicians and Other Health Care Workers

   • Our AMA supports continued efforts to work with other medical organizations, public health officials, universities, and others to foster the development and/or enhancement of programs to provide comprehensive information and training for primary care physicians, other front-line health workers (specifically including those in addiction treatment and community health centers and correctional facilities), and auxiliaries focusing on basic knowledge of HIV infection, modes of transmission, and recommended risk reduction strategies.
Recent policy passed or modified by AMA House of Delegates

1. Maternal HIV Screening and Treatment to Reduce the Risk of Perinatal HIV Transmission H-20.918
2. HIV Screening and Treatment to Reduce the Risk of Perinatal HIV Transmission H-20.918
4. Routine HIV Screening D-20.992
5. Universal, Routine Screening of Pregnant Women for HIV Infection D-20.995
6. HIV/AIDS as a Global Public Health Priority H-20.922
7. HIV Testing H-20.920
8. HIV/AIDS Research H-20.905
Women and HIV – Recent research published in JAMA

- Pregnancy Incidence and Outcomes Among Women Receiving PrEP for HIV Prevention
- Changes in Glomerular Kidney Function Among HIV-1 – Uninfected Men and Women Receiving PrEP
- PrEP for HIV Infection Integrated With Municipal- and Community-Based Sexual Health Services PrEP Reduces Incidence of HIV in Clinical Settings
- Evaluating Testing Strategies for Identifying Youths With HIV Infection and Linking Youths to Biomedical and Other Prevention Services
- Sexual Activity Without Condoms and Risk of HIV Transmission in Serodifferent Couples When the HIV-Positive Partner Is Using Suppressive Antiretroviral Therapy
- Reaching High-Risk Patients for HIV Preexposure Prophylaxis
- Antiretrovirals for HIV Treatment and Prevention: The Challenges of Success
- Integrating HIV Prevention Into Practice
- Interim Guidance for Clinicians Considering the Use of PrEP for the Prevention of HIV Infection in Heterosexually Active Adults
- Ethical Challenges of PrEP for HIV
- HIV Racial Disparities: Comment on “The Influence of Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Educational Attainment on HIV Death Rates Among Adults, 1993-2007”
COMMUNITY APPROACH
Partner with local assets

In my hometown of Chicago…

• AIDS Foundation of Chicago
• Chicago Department of Public Health
• Chicago Women AIDS Project
• Howard Brown Health
• Illinois Department of Public Health
• Midwest HIV Prevention & Pregnancy Planning Initiative
• Test Positive Aware Network
• The Well Project
INDIVIDUAL APPROACH
Support / develop public awareness campaigns
Questions for the audience

Is there sufficient training available for local physicians around PrEP for HIV?

How have your patients responded to PrEP for HIV?

What barriers (patients, culture, community, legislation) have impeded women’s access to HIV PrEP in your local area?

What help do you need help in order to offer the best care for your women patients around HIV and PrEP?
THANK YOU!

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