Integrating HIV Prevention and Care Planning

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What is Integrated Planning?

• Integrated planning is the sharing, merging or integration of a state’s HIV/AIDS prevention (CDC-sponsored) and care (HRSA-sponsored) planning groups

• This may be accomplished through collaboration on joint projects, sharing planning products, sharing members or totally integrating into one planning body
Why Integrated Planning?

- To develop a coordinated statewide response to HIV/AIDS
- To avoid duplication of processes
- Resource sharing
- Increase collaboration and communication
- Foster integration of prevention into care services
- Common characteristics between prevention and care planning
Why Integrated Planning?

National Policy Shifts:
• National HIV/AIDS Strategy
• High-Impact Prevention
• HIV Care Continuum Initiative
Common Goals of Prevention and Care Planning

• Ensuring that individuals learn their HIV status

• Ensuring that HIV-positive individuals are linked to medical care, supportive services, and prevention services that meet their unique needs

• Ensuring that HIV-negative individuals are linked to prevention and other services
Common Goals of Prevention and Care Planning

• Plans are comprehensive and promote coordination and linkages of services

• Ensuring planning reflects the diversity local epidemic

• Assuring meaningful involvement of PLWH in planning processes

• Assessing the effectiveness of plans and processes
Benefits of Integrated Planning

• Allows development of common mission/vision
• Encourages sharing of knowledge and data
• Combines and maximizes limited resources
• Reduces planning costs in the long term
• Creates comprehensive services and encourages linkage of services
• Fosters integration of services
Potential Barriers to Integrated Planning

• Competing agendas (turf issues, mistrust)
• Over-dominance by either care or prevention
• Categorical funding/requirements from CDC and HRSA
• Transition phase requires initial influx of resources to increase knowledge about care and prevention
HIV/AIDS Planning Models
(As know to NASTAD as of December 2012)

Division of Disease Control and Health Protection
To protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.
Moving Towards Collaboration

- Develop operating principles (vision, mission) and by-laws
- Specify member recruitment and orientation
- Examine required products of planning
- Consider multiple opportunities/strategies for community/consumer input into planning
- Obtain training, skills-building and TA (ex: cross-training prevention/care staff)
Moving Towards Collaboration

• Address fears and provide information
• Set clear goals and objectives for collaborative planning
• Develop an implementation plan
• Give the process time
• Leadership selection that is representative and neutral
Models for Collaborative Planning

- Information Sharing
- Cross Representation on Prevention and Care Planning Bodies
- Coordinated/ Combined Projects or Meetings
- Merged Bodies
- Needs Assessment Activities
Reference

• Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Planning Groups and Activities Presentation, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), A. Jackson, July 2013
Questions