



National HIV/AIDS Strategy and Aging

The Graying of HIV:
Implications for Care and Treatment
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National HIV/AIDS Strategy and Aging

The logo features the text "HIV+" in a bold, dark teal, sans-serif font. The "+" sign is a thick, red, hand-drawn style cross. Below "HIV+" is the word "Aging" in a dark teal, cursive script font.

- Overview of HIV and aging
- National HIV/AIDS Strategy 2022-2025
- Federal Implementation Plan
- State Level Policy

Image source: [HIV and Aging \(hivcareconnect.com\)](https://hivcareconnect.com)



HIV & Aging Overview

A large and growing number of persons living with HIV who are 50 years of age and older, many of whom have been living with HIV for 25 or more years.

- In 2020, persons 50 years and older accounted for over 50% of all people living with HIV in the United States.
- The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP), projects that by 2030, 64% of people served will be 50 years or older.

Adults and Adolescents with Diagnosed HIV in the US and Dependent Areas by Age, 2018

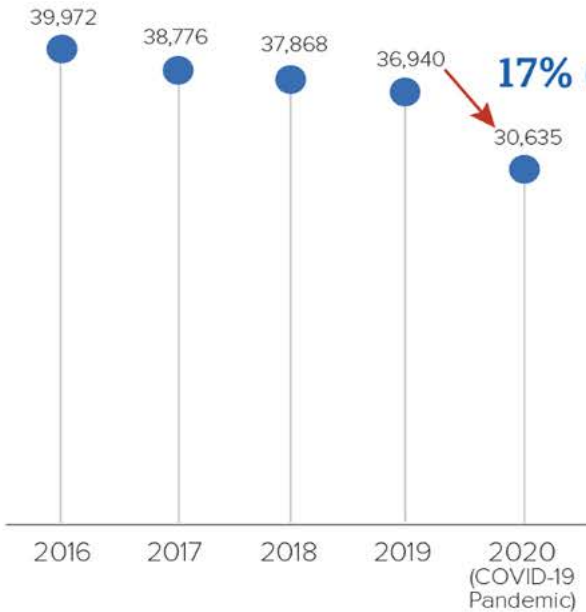
Over half of people with diagnosed HIV were aged 50 and older.



Source: CDC. Diagnoses of HIV infection in the United States and dependent areas, 2018 (updated). *HIV Surveillance Report 2020*;31.

HIV & Aging Overview: Impact of COVID-19

HIV Diagnoses in the United States and Dependent Areas Over Time*



17% decrease likely due to disruptions in clinical care services, hesitancy in accessing health care services, and shortages in materials for HIV tests during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. For more information, view the report commentary section.
* Among people aged 13 and older.

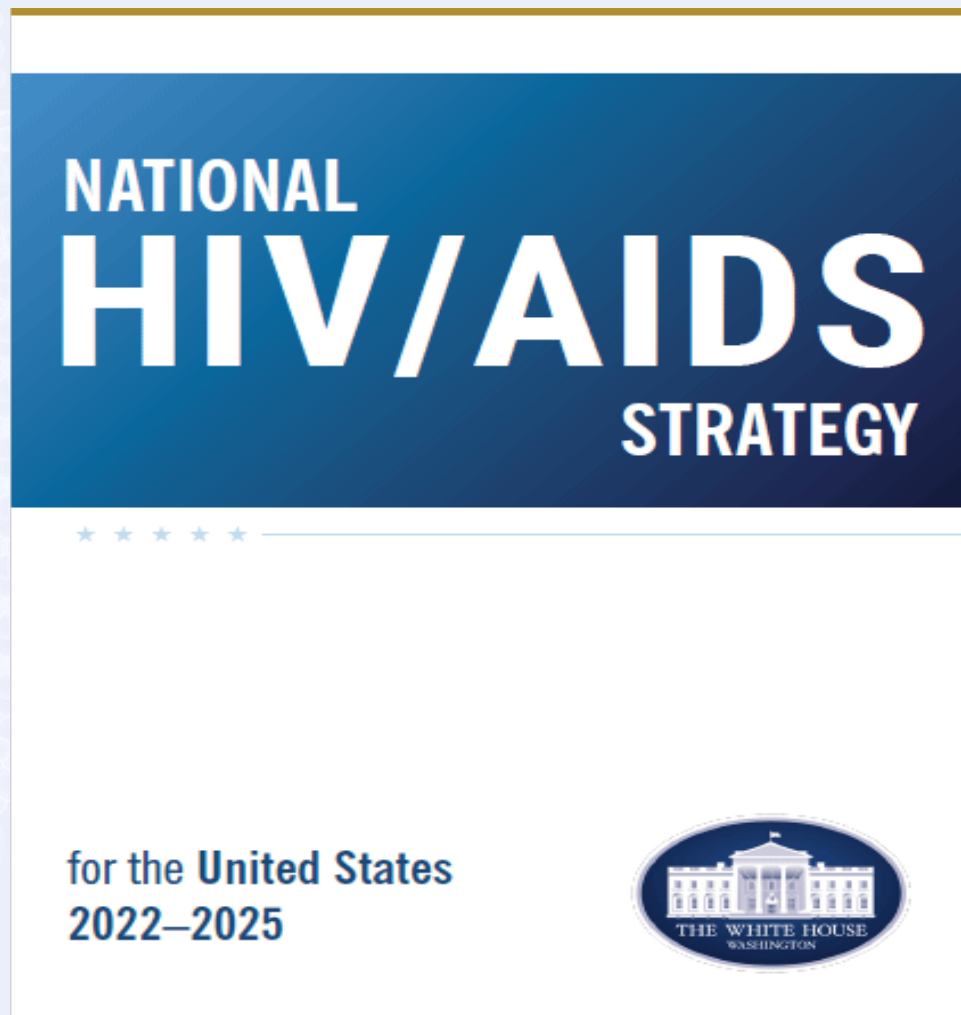
Source: CDC. Diagnoses of HIV infection in the United States and dependent areas, 2020. *HIV Surveillance Report* 2021;33.



National HIV/AIDS Strategy 2022-2025

Goals:

- Prevent new HIV infections.
- Improve HIV-related health outcomes of people with HIV.
- Reduce HIV-related disparities and health inequities.
- Achieve integrated, coordinated efforts that address the HIV epidemic among all partners and stakeholders.



NHAS 2022-2025

Goal 2: Improve HIV-Related Health Outcomes of People with HIV

Objective 2.5 Expand Capacity to provide whole-person care to older adults with HIV and long-term survivors



NHAS 2022-2025: Objective 2.5

Strategies:

- Implement models of care that address aging-related issues
- Implement best practices to address behavioral health and psycho-social needs
- Increase capabilities of providers of social services used by older adults to support older people with HIV
- Promote research into aging-related conditions in PLHIV of all ages
- Encourage multi-agency, multi-sector collaborations to support the ability to age with HIV



NHAS 2022-2025: Addressing HIV Across the Lifespan

PLHIV who are 50 years and older are among populations with unique circumstances that “warrant specific attention:”

- Need “tailored” HIV care and services to address unique needs:
 - Screening for, assessment of, and treatment of comorbidities
 - Addressing social isolation, depression, and other psychosocial needs
- Research, develop, and implement effective interventions
- “Appropriately fund systems of care, with attention to comorbidities related to aging.”

Source: National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the U.S. 2022-2025; pp. 25, 54



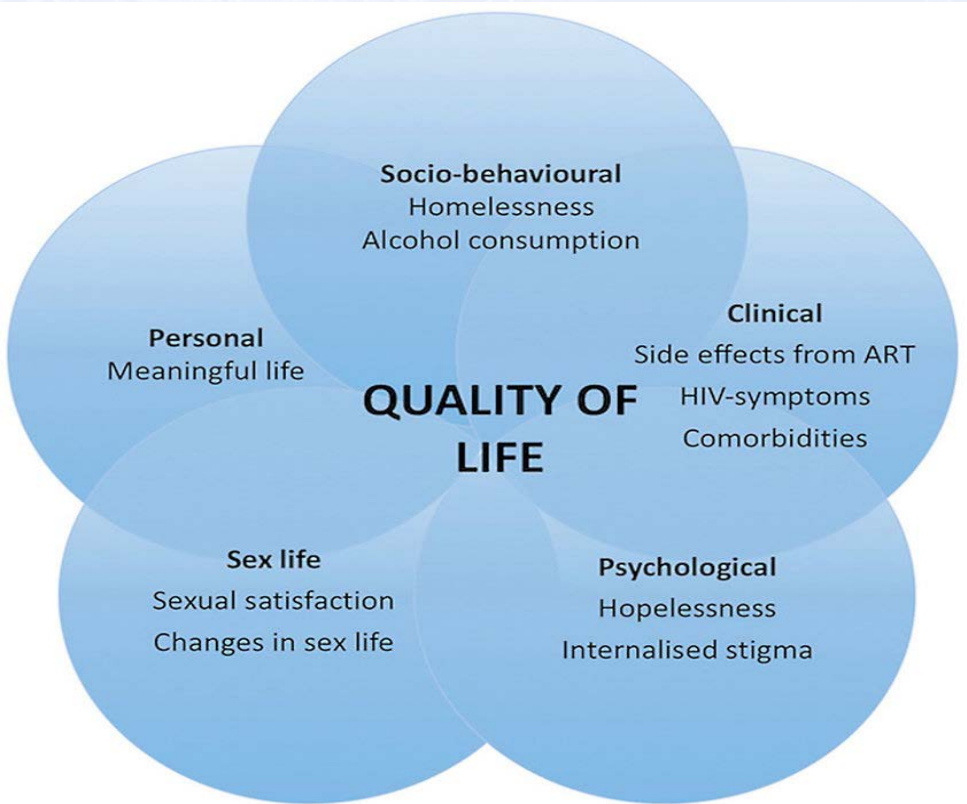
NHAS 2022-2025: Addressing HIV Across the Lifespan

- “HIV systems of care must incorporate and form partnerships with service providers for older adults, including local Area Agencies on Aging and housing for older adults, to ensure that older people with HIV can also access social services as well as qualified mental health and substance use services that are provided by people experienced in elder care and HIV. Ensuring that agencies focused on elder services can provide age-friendly, affirming care to LGBTQI+ individuals and those with HIV is imperative as the population in need of those services continues to grow.”

Source: National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the U.S. 2022-2025; p.55



NHAS 2022-2025: Quality of Life Focus



**Development of a
quality of life
indicator for
people living
with HIV**

Image source: [Significant components for quality of life among people living with HIV... | Download Scientific Diagram \(researchgate.net\)](#)



NHAS Implementation Plan

- Released August 26, 2002
- 10 federal departments
- 380+ action items



The image shows the cover of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy document. The top half is a dark blue banner with the text 'NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY' in white. Below the banner is a white section with a horizontal line and five small blue stars. At the bottom, there is a white box containing the text 'Federal Implementation Plan for the United States | 2022-2025' and the White House logo.

NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY

Federal Implementation Plan
for the United States | 2022–2025



NHAS Implementation Plan

Five new indicators to measure quality of life of people living with HIV

- Increase the proportion of people with diagnosed HIV who report good or better health to 95% from a 2018 baseline of 71.5%.
- Decrease by 50% the proportion of people with diagnosed HIV who report an unmet need for services from a mental health professional from a 2017 baseline of 24.2%.
- Decrease by 50% the proportion of people with diagnosed HIV who report ever being hungry and not eating because there wasn't enough money for food from a 2017 baseline of 21.1%.



New Quality of Life Indicators

- Decrease by 50% the proportion of people with diagnosed HIV who report being out of work from a 2017 baseline of 14.9%.
- Decrease by 50% the proportion of people with diagnosed HIV who report being unstably housed or homeless from a 2018 baseline of 21.0%.



NHAS Implementation Plan: Action Items

Examples of action items for expanding whole-person care for older adults living with HIV and long-term survivors

- Develop and disseminate new strategies that comprehensively screen and manage comorbidities, geriatric conditions, behavioral health, and psychosocial needs of people 50 years and older with HIV.
- Assist states in the implementation of national guidance related to equity and older adults with HIV.
- Identify opportunities to strengthen the capacity of the aging services network to meet the needs of older adults with HIV/AIDS



State Level Policy

The Older Americans Act

- ...assures that preference will be given to providing services to older individuals with **greatest economic need** and older individuals with **greatest social need** with **particular attention to low-income older individuals**, including **low-income minority older individuals**, older individuals with **limited English proficiency**, and older individuals residing in **rural areas**.



Source: Edwin Walker, Dep. Assistant Secretary, Admin. On Aging, Dec. 2, 2021

Image source: [Older Americans Act \(nicoa.org\)](http://nicoa.org)



State Level Policy

Administration for Community Living, Administration on Aging

- [New State Plan Guidance](#) issued August 2021
- Encouraged states to take a broad approach to ensuring services are reaching older adults in greatest social need in line with recent EOs by President Biden (e.g., LGBTQ+)
- **Requires states to include in future state plans how they are serving older adults living with HIV/AIDS**

Source: Edwin Walker, Dep. Assistant Secretary, Admin. On Aging, Dec. 2, 2021



State Level Policy

Jurisdictions that have designated older adults living with HIV as a population in “greatest social need.”

- California
- Illinois
- District of Columbia



NHAS and HIV & Aging: Whole-Person Care

AGING AND HIV

Thanks to effective **HIV treatment**, the number of **older adults** living with HIV is **increasing**.



Federal and state policies and programs that meaningfully improve the quality of older adults living with HIV and long-term survivors

Don't Forget Us

