



The Social and Structural Determinants of Health and Their Impact on HIV Prevention, Treatment, and Care

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Zoom Keeping



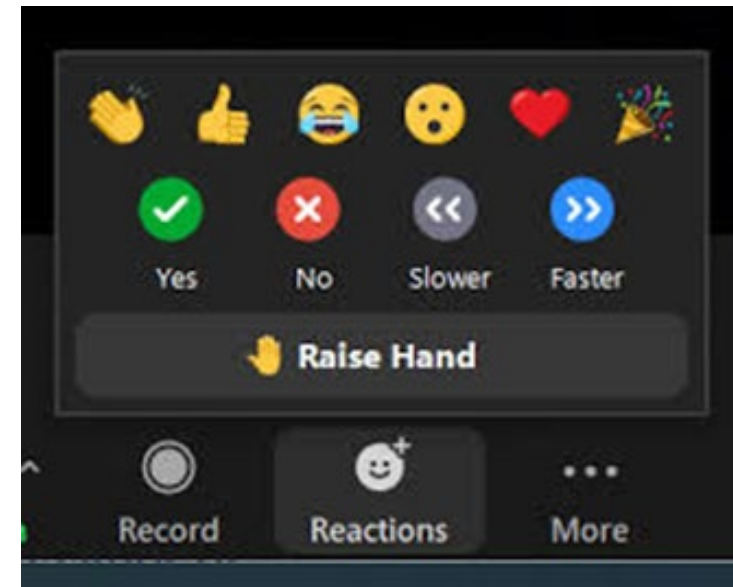
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Disclaimer

The ELEVATE project is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of a financial assistance award totaling \$XX with 100% funded by HRSA/HHS. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA/HHS, or the U.S. Government.

The people in the images in this presentation are models and may or may not have HIV.

Partners



Facilitators



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Intended Audience

General public and people with HIV aligned with a RWHAP Recipient or Subrecipient such as people:

- ❑ Employed by RWHAP
- ❑ Members of Planning Councils or Planning Bodies
- ❑ Members of Consumer, Community, & Patient Advisory Boards
- ❑ Directors from the Boards of RWHAP
- ❑ Members of Clinical Quality Management Teams or Committees
- ❑ Other people with HIV aligned with a RWHAP seeking greater involvement

Agenda

The Social
Determinants
of Health

The Structural
Determinants
of Health

Addressing
the Social and
Structural
Determinants
of Health

Questions and
Answers

Objectives

By the end of this webinar, you will be able to:

Define Social
Determinants of Health

Define Structural
Determinants of Health

Recognize the connection
between social and
structural determinants of
health on HIV prevention,
treatment, and care

Identify opportunities to
impact structural and social
factors within the HIV service
delivery system

Poll 1

Which of the following determines health?

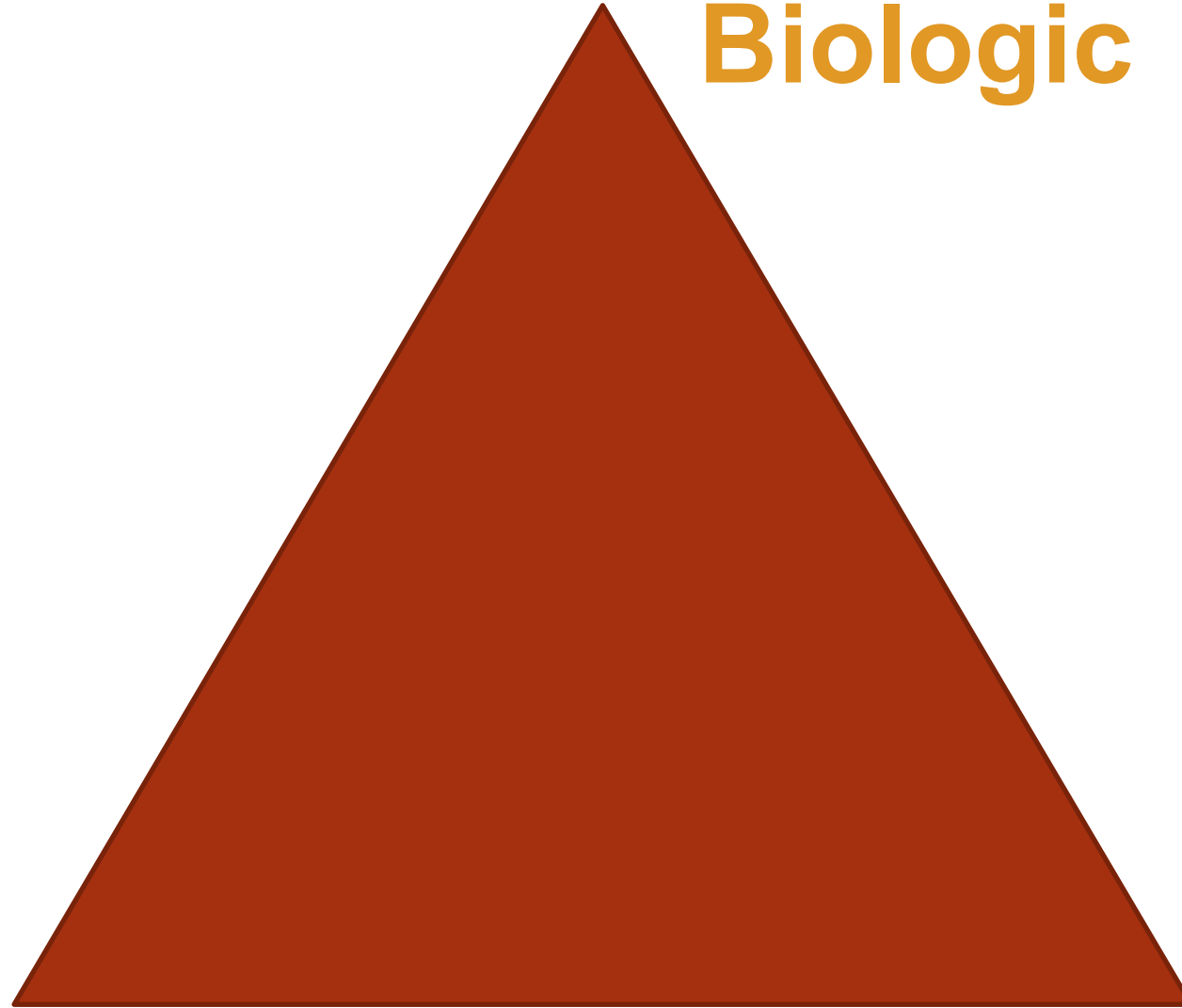
- a. Biological factors
- b. Genetic factors
- c. Social factors

All Three!

Biologic

Social

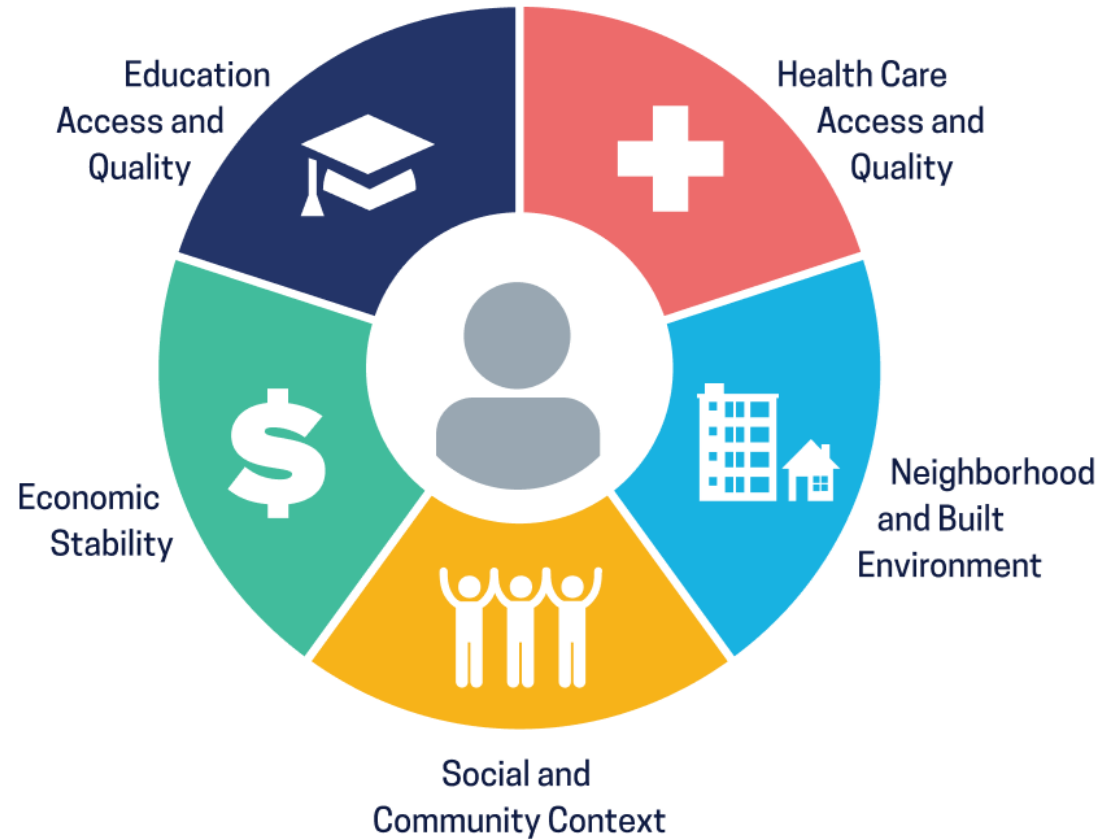
Genetic





The Social Determinants of Health

Social Determinants of Health



Social Determinants of Health

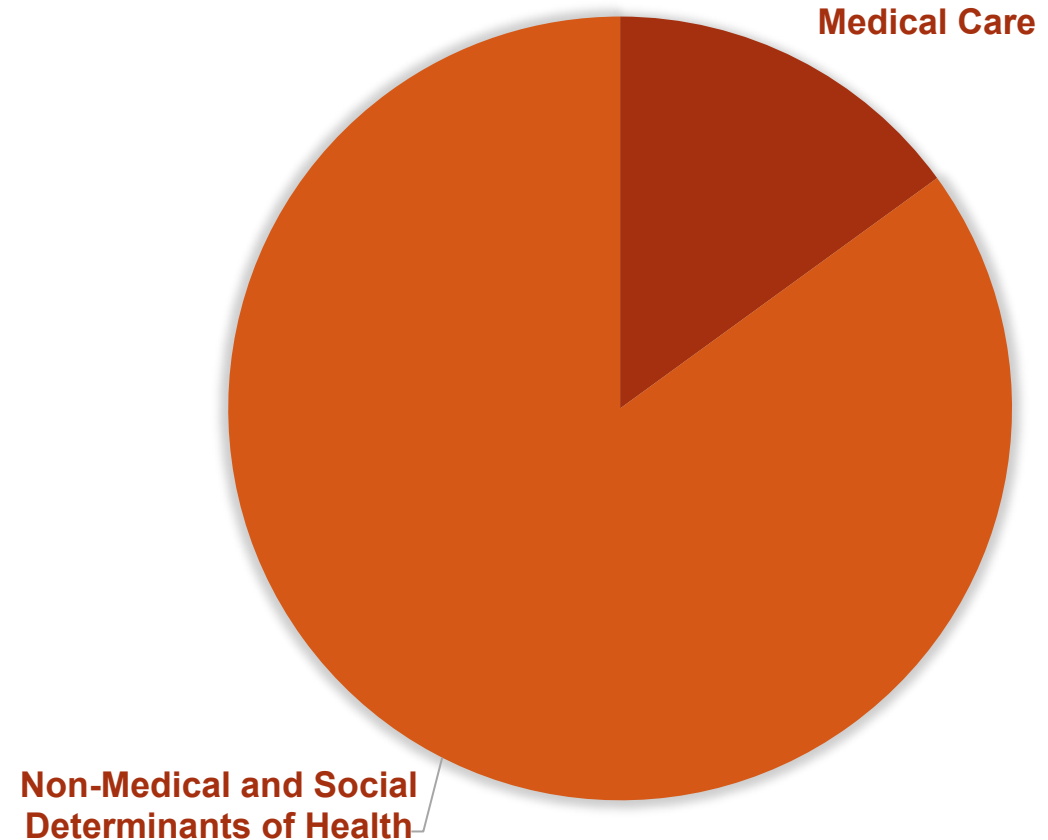
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 Healthy People 2030

Why Address the Social Determinants of Health?

HEALTH OUTCOMES

SDoH contribute to a 40% difference in the health status of individuals.



Social and Structural Determinants of Health in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy



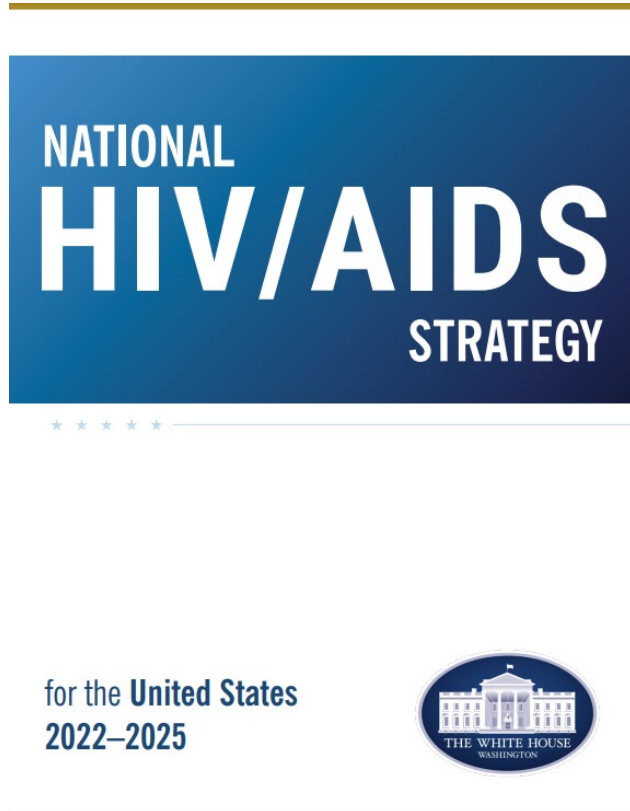
for the United States
2022–2025



Interwoven throughout the Strategy are approaches to address the individual, community, and structural factors and inequities that contribute to the spread of HIV, such as stigma and social determinants of health. The Strategy highlights opportunities to integrate HIV prevention, care, and treatment into prevention and treatment for sexually transmitted infections, viral hepatitis, mental health and substance use disorders, and other public health efforts by leveraging capacity and infrastructure across the domains and breaking down operational and funding silos.

-National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States
2022–2025

Goal 3: Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities



3.1 Reduce HIV-related stigma and discrimination

3.2 Reduce disparities in new HIV infections, in knowledge of status, and along the HIV care Continuum

3.2 Reduce disparities in new HIV infections, in knowledge of status, and along the HIV care continuum

3.4 Address social and structural determinants of health and co-occurring conditions that impede access to HIV services and exacerbate HIV-related disparities

3.5 Train and expand a diverse HIV workforce by further developing and promoting opportunities to support the next generation of HIV providers including health care workers, researchers, and community partners, particularly from underrepresented populations

3.6 Advance HIV-related communications to achieve improved messaging and uptake, as well as to address misinformation and health care mistrust

Ending the HIV Epidemic Data



Incidence is one of the six EHE indicators. Incidence is the estimated number of new HIV infections in a given year. The goal is to **decrease** the number of new HIV infections by the goal year.

Total incidence





A Closer Look at the Social Determinants of Health

Economic Stability

- Poverty
- Employment
- Food Insecurity
- Housing Instability

Example: Housing instability makes it difficult to:

- Attend medical appointments
- Establish a relationship with a medical care team
- Regularly fill prescriptions
- Prioritize medical adherence and options for care.

Education

- High School Graduation
- Enrollment in Higher Education
- Language and Literacy
- Early Childhood Education and Development

Example: Home visit interventions delivered by professionals

- reduced child behavioral and mental health problems
- increased mental health treatment for children

Health and Health Care

- Access to Health Care
- Access to Primary Care
- Health Literacy

Example: Bias in the health care system can lead to discrimination

- Conscious (Explicit)
- Unconscious (Implicit)

Neighborhood and Built Environment

- Access to foods that support healthy eating patterns
- Quality of housing
- Crime and violence
- Environmental conditions
- Transportation access

Example: Food deserts can make it difficult to:

- Easily and affordably purchase healthy foods
- Eat a diet that supports health needs
- Create healthy habits for children

Social and Community Context

- Social cohesion
- Civic participation
- Discrimination
- Incarceration

Example: Incarceration/Justice Involvement

- Puts individuals at heightened risk for contracting infectious diseases, including HIV
- On a large scale, incarceration can become part of the fabric of a community, affecting social cohesion
- Incarceration and the threat of incarceration can impact people's prioritization of health messages and information

Structural Determinants of Health

Structural determinants include the governing process, economic, and social policies that affect pay, working conditions, housing, and education.

- ‘Root causes’ of health inequities
- Shape the *quality* of the Social Determinants of Health experienced by people in their neighborhoods and communities

Working Towards Equity

Equality



Equity



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Allen

- Lives outside Atlanta
- 31 year old man
- Diagnoses:
 - HIV
 - Chronic joint pain
 - Hypertension



Tell Us In The Chat

Which social or structural determinants affect Allen's health? How are they affecting him?

- a. Education Access and Quality
- b. Health Care Access and Quality
- c. Neighborhood and Built Environment
- d. Social and Community Context
- e. Economic Stability



Addressing the Social and Structural Determinants of Health

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP)

RWHAP provides a comprehensive system of HIV primary medical care, essential support services, and medications for low-income people with HIV



Find a Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Medical Provider

Enter a city name, ZIP code (such as "20002"), address, state name, or place name.

Examples of Services Funded under the RWHAP

Core Medical Services

- Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Services
- Medical case management
- Oral healthcare
- Hospice services
- Mental health services
- Medical nutrition therapy
- Substance use services

Support Services

- Non-medical case management
- Child care services
- Emergency financial assistance
- Food bank/home-delivered meals
- Housing services
- Linguistics services
- Medical transportation services

Plus: AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance (APA), and Health Insurance Premium and Cost-sharing

RWHAP Can Support Enrollment in Health Insurance

- In many places, the Ryan White Program, including ADAP, can help you pay for health insurance premiums and co-pays.
- People will still be able to get services from the Ryan White Program that are not covered by their insurance— like having a case manager or dental care.

If you don't have health insurance, now is a good time to get it.

Take the next step for a healthy life.

Health insurance helps you pay for the health care you need to stay healthy. Changes in health care laws have made it much easier to get health insurance now. Over 16 million people have already signed up, but others still have questions or concerns. Do you have questions about health insurance? Here are some answers.

“Why do I need health insurance? I already get my HIV care through the Ryan White Program.”

“My case manager helped me find an affordable health insurance plan that covers all of my health care needs, including my HIV medication.”

Health insurance covers care for *all* your health needs. In addition to your HIV care and medications, you'll be able to get other health services, such as:

- Free preventive care, like flu shots and cancer screenings
- Care and medications for other health problems you may have, like heart disease or diabetes
- Hospitalizations
- Substance use treatment and mental health services
- Maternity care

Health insurance protects your finances. If something unexpected happens, like a car accident, you won't go broke paying hospital bills.



Visit the [ACE TA Center](#) for more resources

Poll

Which social determinant(s) does/do the RWHAP address?

- a. Education Access and Quality
- b. Health Care Access and Quality
- c. Neighborhood and Built Environment
- d. Social and Community Context
- e. Economic Stability

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)

- Provides housing assistance and related supportive services for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families
- Available to people with HIV who have incomes at or below 80 percent of the median income for their area

[Find your state's HOPWA point of contact](#)



Poll

Which social determinant does HOPWA help to address?

- a. Education Access and Quality
- b. Health Care Access and Quality
- c. Neighborhood and Built Environment
- d. Social and Community Context
- e. Economic Stability

Inclusion of HIV in Service Delivery

Nothing about us without us



We condemn attempts to label us as “victims,” a term which implies defeat, and we are only occasionally “patients,” a term which implies passivity, helplessness, and dependence upon the care of others. We are “People with AIDS.”

-Denver Principles, 1983

Civic Participation in HIV Service Delivery

RWHAP Part A Planning Councils

- Provide the consumer and community voice in decision-making about medical and support services to be funded with the jurisdiction's RWHAP Part A dollars (grants to municipalities).

RWHAP Part B Planning Bodies

- Make decisions about what to fund with RWHAP Part B dollars (grants to states and territories)

Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative HIV Planning Groups

- Work with the local Health Department to inform the development or update of a Jurisdictional HIV Prevention Plan with the goal of reducing new HIV infections in the US by 90% over 10 years.

Poll

Which social determinant does the inclusion of people with HIV in service delivery help to address?

- a. Education Access and Quality
- b. Health Care Access and Quality
- c. Neighborhood and Built Environment
- d. Social and Community Context
- e. Economic Stability

Partner to Address Social Determinants of Health



3.4 Address social and structural determinants of health and co-occurring conditions that impede access to HIV services and exacerbate HIV-related disparities



for the **United States**
2022–2025



- Develop a whole-person systems of care and wellness that address co-occurring conditions
- Adopt policies that reduce cost, payment, coverage, and/or access barriers to improve the delivery and receipt of services
- Improve screening and linkage to services for people with co-occurring conditions
- Develop and implement effective, evidence-based and evidence-informed interventions that address social and structural determinants of health
- Increase the number of schools that have implemented LGBTQ-supportive policies and practices
- Develop new and scale up effective, evidence-based or evidence-informed interventions that address intersecting factors of HIV, homelessness or housing instability, mental health and violence, substance use, and gender

In the chat tell us...

1. With what organizations in your community could you partner to address some of the social and structural determinants of health?
2. What great partnerships to address the social and structural determinants of health are happening in your community?

Resources

- [ELEVATE](#)
- [Healthy People 2030 - Social Determinants of Health](#)
- [CDC Social Determinants of Health](#)
- [Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program](#)
- [ACE TA Center](#)



Thank you

The Next Webinar

Using and Presenting Data for HIV Care and Prevention

April 12, 2022

Register today!

See you there!



Get in Touch



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Q&A