**Quiz: What’s My “Part”?**

Work individually. Indicate which “Part” of the Ryan White legislation fits each of the following, choosing from the response categories below. You may use some responses more than once, and some not at all.

Response categories:

A = Part A D = Part D G = Parts A and B

B = Part B E = All Parts H = Parts C and D

C = Part C F = Part F I = None of the Parts

1. Provides Funds to Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMAs) and Transitional Grant Areas (TGAs)
2. Special Projects of National Significance
3. Early Intervention Services including comprehensive medical care and support services, funded through competitive grants, mostly to health centers and other clinics
4. Dental Reimbursement Programs, Community Based Dental Partnerships, and AIDS Education and Training Centers (AETCs)
5. Competitive grants designed to improve Access to Care for Women, Infants, Children and Youth
6. Funding for Minority AIDS Initiative (MAI)
7. Part Administered by the Division of State HIV/AIDS Programs (DSHAP)
8. Improve Access to Quality HIV Care and Treatment
9. Entitlements that are the Right of all HIV Infected and Affected Individuals
10. Includes the AIDS Drug Assistance Program

**Quiz: Test Your Knowledge of the Ryan White Legislation and**

**the Work of the Planning Council**

Indicate whether each of the following is TRUE or FALSE.

**True or False:**

1. The Ryan White legislation provides the single largest source of federal funding for HIV/AIDS care.
2. The Ryan White program is based on a “medical model,” and at least 75% of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) Part A funds must be spent on core medical-related services.
3. The Planning Council is the decision maker about what types of services (“service categories”) an Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA) or Transitional Grant Area (TGA) will fund with RWHAP Part A dollars, and how much money will be allocated to each service category.
4. The recipient has the lead role and the Planning Council has a supportive role in procurement – choosing specific agencies to be funded with RWHAP Part A funds.
5. Only the Chief Elected Official (the Mayor) can appoint people to the RWHAP Part A Planning Council.
6. Collaboration with RWHAP Part B is important, so the RWHAP Part A recipient may approve cost-sharing arrangements or agreements with the State about who pays for what services even if they don’t quite fit the established RWHAP Part A priorities and allocations.
7. Planning Council members should not receive quality management or contract monitoring results for individual, identified provider agencies – they should get information only at the service category level.
8. The Planning Council and recipient work together on Needs Assessment, but the Planning Council plays a lead role in determining what data are needed for its decision making and overseeing the process.
9. An EMA or TGA that has a lot of RWHAP Part A formula grant funds left over and unspent at the end of the year will get less funding in a future year.
10. A person with HIV/AIDS who is eligible for Medicaid must choose whether to get primary care services through Medicaid or through Ryan White funding.