

OPS Workforce Development and Training Team

Presented to CHAC November 2, 2022

Ronald D. Wilcox MD Chief Medical Officer, Team Leader of Workforce Team HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB)

Vision: Healthy Communities, Healthy People



AETC Program Mission:

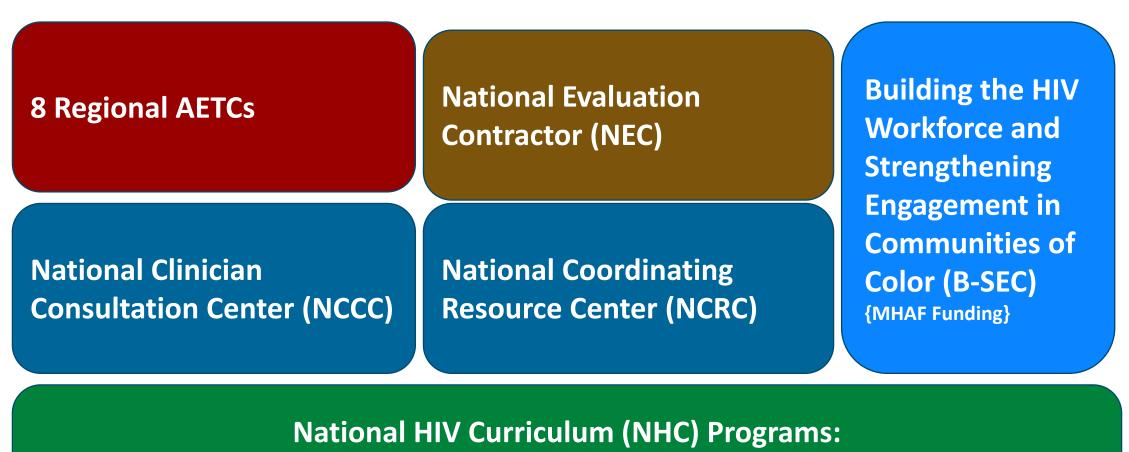
Strengthen the HIV workforce by increasing the number of health care professionals who are effectively educated and motivated to counsel, diagnose, treat, and medically manage people with HIV and by helping prevent HIV transmission among high-risk patients





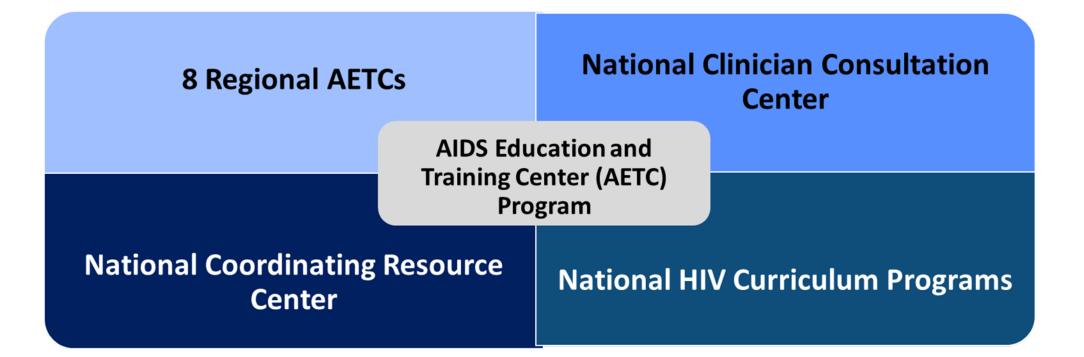


AETC Program





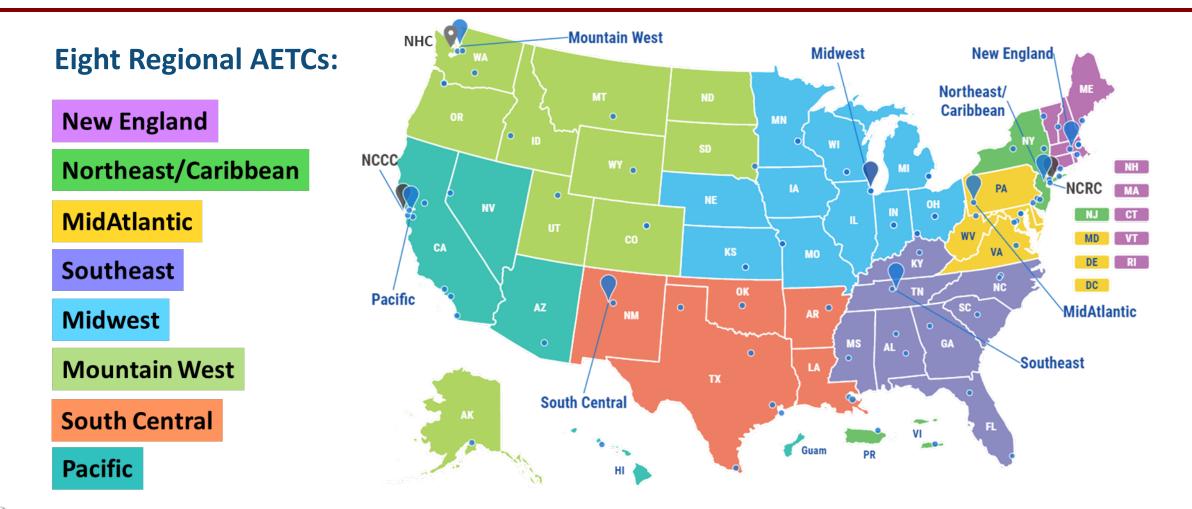
(1) NHC e-Learning Platform: Enhancements and Operations(2) Integrating the NHC e-Learning Platform into Health Care Professions Programs







Regional AETCs: Overview



View the interactive map at: <u>http://aidsetc.org</u>





Regional AETCs: Training Types

TRAINING TYPES	DESCRIPTION
Didactic Presentations	Didactic presentations, panel discussions, journal clubs, teleconferences and other formats
Interactive Presentations	Interactive learning through discussion of cases supplied by a trainer, role play, simulated patients, and train-the-trainer and other skill building activities
Communities of Practice	Collaborative networks working together to improve organizational operations
Clinical Preceptorships	Preceptorships, "mini-residencies," or observation of clinical care at either the AETC training site or the trainee's workplace
Clinical Consultation	Consultation, case-based discussion with cases supplied by trainee, or on-site clinical consultation at trainee's clinical setting
Coaching for Organizational Capacity Building	Organizational technical assistance and capacity building
	& HRS



Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

Regional AETCs: Overview

To strengthen the HIV workforce, AETCs provide:

- **Core training** courses on a wide range of topics from HIV care and treatment to organizational development
- Interprofessional education through partnerships with schools of medicine, nursing, pharmacy, and behavioral health to foster an interdisciplinary HIV care team
- **Training for minority providers and minority-serving providers** to increase the number of health care providers equipped to provide quality HIV care to people of color
- **Practice transformation** support to facilitate organizational change so practices/organizations can begin to provide HIV care or enhance their current HIV care and treatment services





• Core training

- "increase the number of HIV providers who intend to counsel, diagnose, treat, and medically manage PLWH, particularly by reaching novice and low-volume HIV clinics and providers in an effort to increase the size of the HIV workforce and patient access to quality HIV care"
- Work with Parts A and B to "Identify those clinics and clinicians providing care to few or no PLWH in order to increase workforce capacity. Develop and implement the core training work plan"
- increase awareness and uptake of replicable HIV service delivery mode, ie SPNS
- collaborate with other federal training programs and stakeholders
- promote and implement innovative training techniques to engage rural or clinically isolated health care professionals
- support the cultural and ethnic diversity among trainees and patients served
- align training plans with the National HIV/AIDS Strategy and the HIV care continuum





• Minority AIDS Initiative

- "to increase the capacity of minority providers and minority-serving providers to provide HIV care, increase access to HIV care, and decrease disparities in outcomes along the HIV care continuum among minority PLWH"
- "Note that while MAI funds are for innovative projects, they are not limited solely to new projects. These funds may complement current activities involving training and/or capacity building that target racial and ethnic minorities"
- Emphases:
 - \checkmark (1) HIV testing and risk counseling;
 - \checkmark (2) patient navigation and medical case management;
 - \checkmark (3) adherence assessment and counseling;
 - ✓ (4) alternative models for delivering HIV care (task shifting, telemedicine, emerging technologies, etc.); or
 - ✓ (5) cultural competency (racial/ethnic, gender, and sexual orientation)





• Practice Transformation (PT) Project

- "minimum of six eligible HRSA-funded community health centers (CHCs), of which three (3) must be Ryan White funded and three (3) must be non-Ryan White funded. Practice transformation activities are derived from the principles of the Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH) model. Through coaching and practice facilitation, the goal is for the AETCs to assist the selected CHCs in enhancing outcomes along the HIV care continuum"
- RWHAP funded clinics had to be chosen in collaboration with Part A or Part B Directors
- Non-RWHAP funded centers
 - \checkmark Not funded under RWHAP Part C
 - \checkmark Not under restrictions from BPHC
 - ✓ Utilize an EHR at all sites
 - ✓ Serve at least 30% racial or ethnic minorities
 - \checkmark Within 30 miles of a primary care health professional shortage area





• Inter-Professional Education (IPE) Project

- "faculty of health professions schools and graduate departments or programs are able to teach students how to provide high quality HIV care to PLWH incorporating a hands-on, team-based learning approach ... The goal of this initiative is to increase and strengthen the HIV workforce, thus contributing to improved outcomes along the HIV care continuum"
- Relates to students by:
 - Cohort-based training where an interdisciplinary group of students receives a defined HIV IPE curriculum with specified start and end dates
 - ✓ Hands-on clinical learning opportunities, with placement of students in partnering clinical sites
 - ✓ Integrating an HIV curriculum or other HIV IPE trainings that students may receive at different or unspecified time points during their course of study
- Required to partner with accredited schools of, and graduate departments or programs of, medicine, nursing, pharmacy, and behavioral health (e.g. clinical counselors specializing in opioid treatment, psychiatrists, and social workers). Partners may also include but are not limited to accredited schools of, and graduate departments or programs of, dentistry, behavioral health, social work, public health, and allied health





National Clinical Consultation Center (NCCC)

What Does the NCCC Do?

- Provides free expert clinical advice to health care professionals on HIV prevention, care, and treatment and related topics (e.g., hepatitis C) through telephone and e-consultation
- Manages the following **call centers**:
 - 1. <u>HIV/AIDS Management Warmline</u>
 - 2. <u>Perinatal HIV Hotline</u> (open 24/7)
 - 3. <u>Hepatitis C Management Warmline</u>
 - 4. <u>Substance Use Management Warmline</u>
 - 5. <u>PEPline Warmline</u>
 - 6. <u>PrEPline Warmline</u>





Did You Know:

A **warmline** is a telephone line that provides assistance to people who need advice or have questions that are not urgent. Warmlines are typically not 24/7.

Learn more: https://nccc.ucsf.edu



National Coordinating Resource Center (NCRC)

What is the NCRC?

• A central repository for AETC training and capacity building resources

What Does the NCRC Do?

- Collects and maintains a virtual library and program directory for the AETC Program
- Fosters collaboration and group facilitation among AETCs and with external partners
- Provides marketing and communications services
- Coordinates the annual Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Clinical Conference







National Coordinating Resource Center (NCRC)

What Does the NCRC Do?

- Provides **free**, **self-directed or downloadable resources** for education of health care providers working with people with or at-risk of HIV
- Serves as the **central web-based repository** for AETC Program training and capacity building resources
- Fosters communities of practice, collaboration, group facilitation, and resource development among AETCs and with external partners
- Coordinates the annual Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Clinical Conference
- Coordinates and facilitates **national AETC Program webinars**

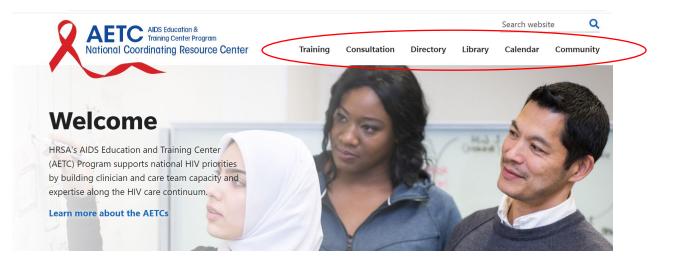




National Coordinating Resource Center (NCRC)

NCRC website <u>aidsetc.org</u> includes:

- Free virtual library with training and technical assistance materials
- **Program directory** for AETCs
- **Calendar** of AETC trainings and other events
- Online learning and training tools







B-SEC BHIVE



Our People • Our Problem • Our Solution

BHIVE Curriculum: Tailored to reflect the cultural competency needed to effectively engage with Black communities. Curriculum will be integrated into existing courses or created as a new course to provide comprehensive HIV/AIDS education to a variety of majors.

BHIVE Mentorship: An opportunity for HBCU students to connect with members of the HIV workforce for professional development.

BHIVE Internship: A paid opportunity for students who have taken the BHIVE course to work in various areas of the HIV workforce.

BHIVE Ambassador Program: An HIV/AIDS *"Street Team",* who participate in community mobilization efforts on campus and in their local community to promote HIV Treatment and Prevention as well as combatting HIV-related stigma.

Overview

The HRSA-funded BAI LEAD is a training and leadership program that focuses on developing students from Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) into a strong workforce of advocacy and leadership in ending the HIV epidemic.

Program Objectives:

- Effectively discuss the influence of structural and social determinants on HIV-related health outcomes
- Design culturally-relevant initiatives for HIV prevention, screening, diagnosis, treatment, and care
- Discuss stigma reduction, empowerment, and community engagement among Black people living with HIV (PLWH), and Black Americans, overall

AETC Program – PCHP Projects



Assist HRSA-funded health centers in addressing additional technical assistance needs to expand HIV prevention services to support the Ending the HIV Epidemic plan





Contact information

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- <u>rwilcox@hrsa.gov</u>
- 301-443-3132 office phone





Thank you!





Connect with HRSA

Learn more about our agency at: <u>www.HRSA.gov</u>



FOLLOW US:







AETC National HIV Curriculum

David Spach, MD Editor-in-Chief, National HIV Curriculum Professor of Medicine Division of Infectious Diseases University of Washington

Last Updated: October 24, 2022

AETC AIDS Education & Training Center Program

National HIV Curriculum www.hiv.uw.edu

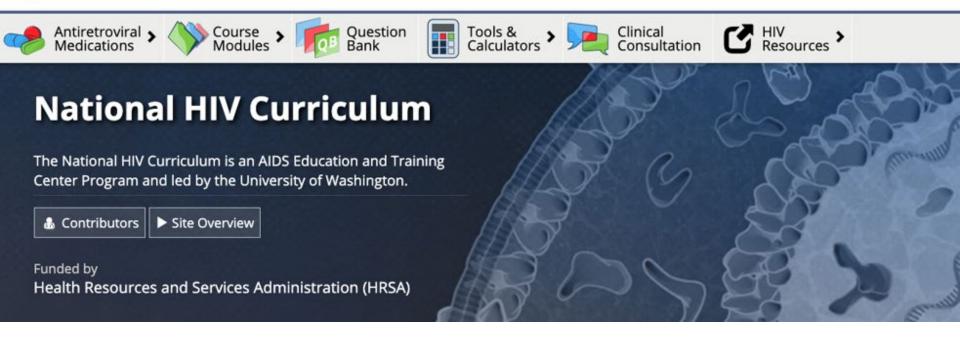
National HIV Curriculum



Funded by Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

Objective 1: Understand what the National HIV Curriculum is

National HIV Curriculum



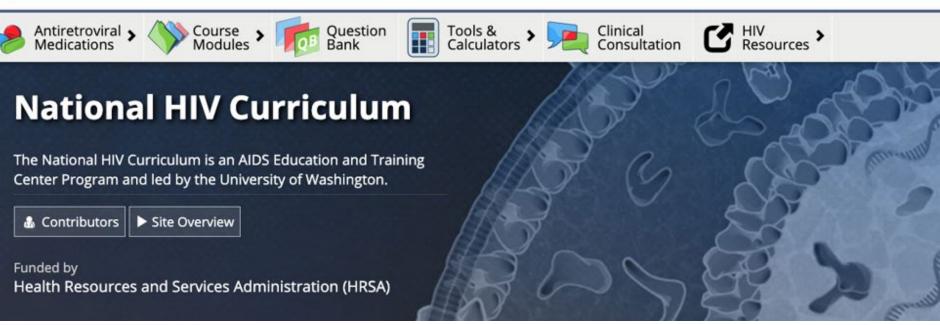
Objective 2: Describe role of National HIV Curriculum in building HIV workforce



Introduction to the National HIV Curriculum







www.hiv.uw.edu

National HIV Curriculum















National HIV Curriculum

The National HIV Curriculum is an AIDS Education and Training Center Program and led by the University of Washington.

Contributors Site Overview

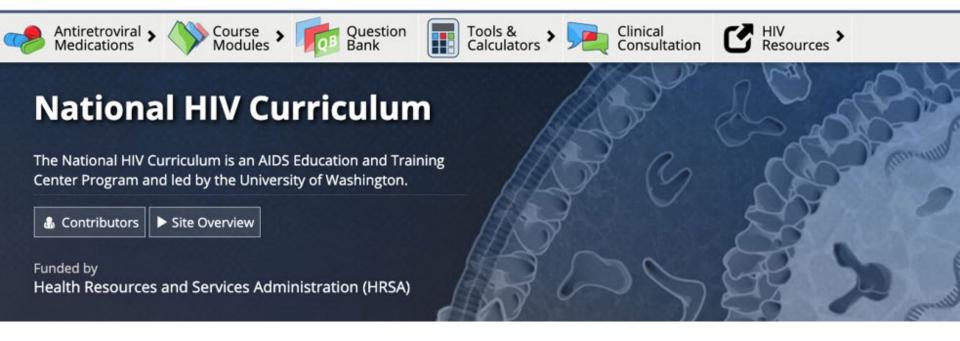
Funded by Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

- Created at University of Washington
- Component of AETC Program
- Supports Integrating the National HIV Curriculum e-Learning Platform into Health **Care Professions Programs**



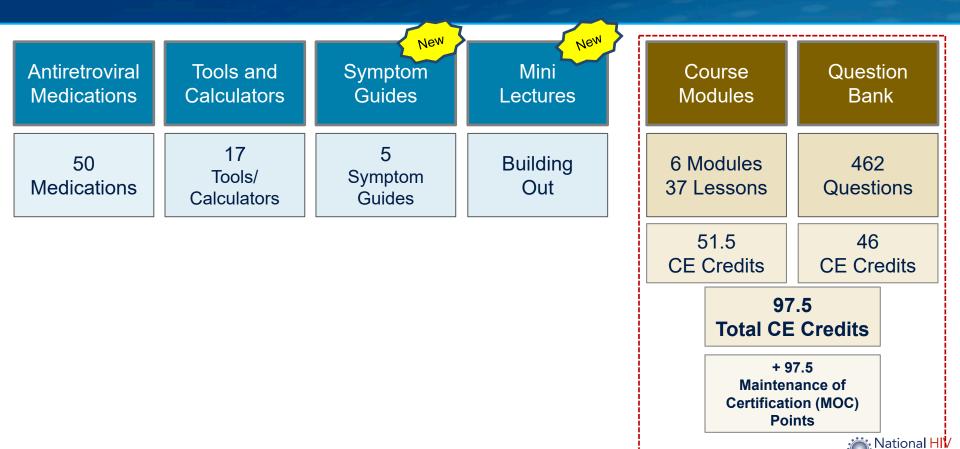
National HIV Curriculum

Objective 1: Understand what the National HIV Curriculum is



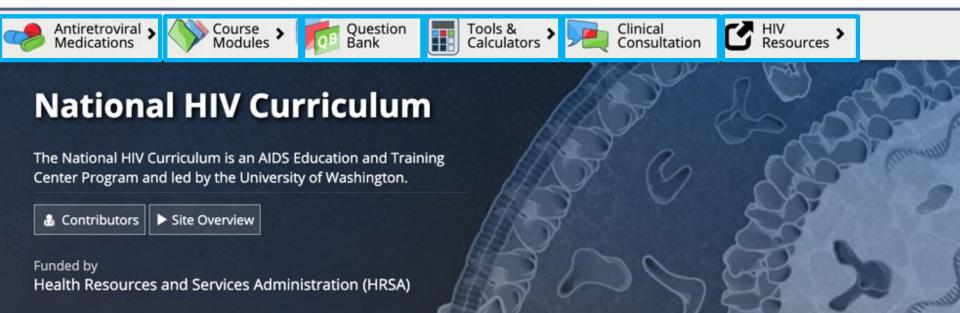
Information Resource and Learning Portal

National HIV Curriculum: Main Features



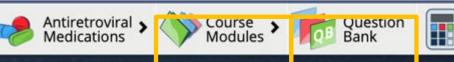
Curriculum

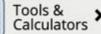




Information Resource

National HIV Curriculum











National HIV Curriculum

The National HIV Curriculum is an AIDS Education and Training Center Program and led by the University of Washington.

Contributors Site Overview

Funded by Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

Self-Study Learning Portal

Course Modules and Question Bank: Dual Functionality

National HIV Curriculum

Sign In or Register

National HIV Curriculum

Antiretroviral > Course Medications > Modules >	Question Bank Tools & Mini-Lectures	Symptom Guides HIV Resources >			
View all Course Modules	Quick Reference 2nd Edition Rapidly access information in this module	Self-Study Module 2nd Edition CNE/CME Available Track your progress and receive CE credit			
1 Screening and Diagnosis >					
2 Basic HIV Primary Care	Screening and Diagnosis: Overview LESSONS	Screening and Diagnosis: Self-Study CNE/CME			
3 Antiretroviral Therapy	1. Epidemiology of HIV	1. Epidemiology of HIV			
	2. HIV Screening Recommendations 3. HIV Diagnostic Testing	2. HIV Screening Recommendations 3. HIV Diagnostic Testing			
Co-Occurring Conditions	4. Acute and Recent HIV Infection	4. Acute and Recent HIV Infection			
5 Prevention of HIV >	5. Linkage to HIV Care	5. Linkage to HIV Care			
6 Key Populations		Certificate Requirements CNE/CME			
		Generation			
		Contract tracks of the second se			

Course Modules and Question Bank: Dual Functionality

Quick Reference

- Immediate access to all content
- Highly organized interface
- On demand topics
- Ideal for staying updated

All Learners

Self-Study (Modular)

- Sequential (Step-by-Step)
- Flexible modular options
- Certificate program
- Ideal for courses & training programs







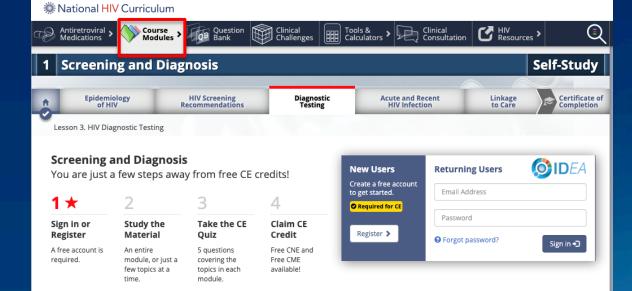
Role of National HIV Curriculum in Building HIV Workforce



NHC: Ideal E-Learning Platform for Capacity Building

- Free resource with unlimited access and free support
- Formal tracking system and certificate program
- Accessible interprofessional content
- Learning group functionality
- Free teaching resources for instructors





View CE Notices

HIV Diagnostic Testing Overview

About this Lesson

Last Updated: May 15th, 2020

CNE/CME Continuing Education

This lesson qualifies for:

- 1 CME AMA PRA Category 1 Credits[™], or
- 1 CNE contact hour (does NOT qualify for pharmacology CE for advanced practice nurses)

CNE and CME Origination: May 1st, 2017 CNE and CME Reviewed: February 14th, 2020 CNE and CME Expiration: August 31st, 2020

Steps to Acquire CE for this Activity:

Lesson Plan

Topic 1 Background

Topic 2

Timing of Laboratory Markers following HIV Infection

Topic 3 Tests Used for the Diagnosis of HIV

Topic 4

Laboratory HIV Testing Algorithm as Recommended by CDC/APHL

2 Basic HIV Primary Care

Self-Study

_	-								
ŧ	Initial Evaluation	Oral Manifestations	Cutaneous Manifestations	Immunizations in Adults	Primary Care Management	Screening for Mental Disorders	Substance Use Disorders	Retention In Care	Certificate of Completion
4									

Progress Tracker

CNE Certificate »

	Initial Evaluation	Oral Manifestations	Cutaneous Manifestations	Immunizations in Adults	Primary Care Management	Screening for Mental Disorders	Substance Use Disorders	Retention In Care
Topic 1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Topic 2		1	-	1	4	1	1	
Topic 3		×	-	1	-	-	-	1
Topic 4		1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Topic 5		1	-	4	-	1	× -	1
Topic 6		1	-	~	1	-	-	
Topic 7		1	 Image: A second s	1	4	1	4	
Topic 8		1	~	1	-	1	-	
Topic 9			-	1	1	1	-	
Topic 10			-	1	1	-	4	
Topic 11			-	1	×	-		
Topic 12			 Image: A second s	×				
Topic 13			-	-		1		
Topic 14			-	1				
Topic 15				1				
CE Quiz	1			1				

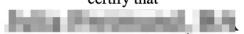
Self-Study Learning Modules

Progress Tracker



Certificate of Completion

University of Washington and the National HIV Curriculum certify that



has completed the

Epidemiology of HIV, HIV Screening Recommendations, HIV Diagnostic Testing, Acute and Recent HIV Infection, and Linkage to HIV Care

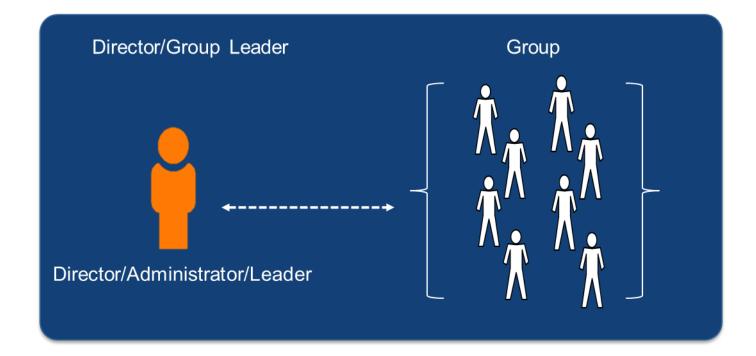
lessons of the

Screening and Diagnosis Self-Study Module (2nd Edition)

David H. Spach, MD Professor of Medicine University of Washington Editor-in-Chief National HIV Curriculum



National HIV Curriculum Learning Groups





University L Groups -								
↑ HOME	PROGRESS		L MEMBERS	SETTINGS			17.	
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	and Dia	eening Basic HIV Prim Care 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 6	Therapy	Conditions of	HIV	al Populations		Group
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		67	65 93 100				Progress Score	
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							Progress	
4			60				Score	
		100	94 100 94				Progress	
	50	67	.41 80 67	100			Score	
	100 10	20 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	100 94 100 94 94	100 100 93 100 100 100 100	100 100 100 1	00 100 9	Progress	

Group Dashboard

Group Leader can assign topics





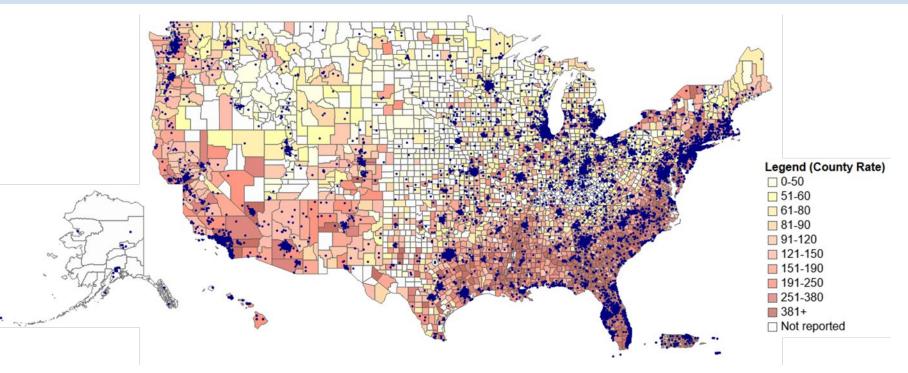
Is NHC Reaching Right Audience?



HIV Prevalence and NHC Registered Learner Location

2018 HIV County-level Prevalence from AIDSVu, PF data for U.S.-based learners Aug 2018-May 2022

Learners distributed across the U.S., including areas with greatest burden of HIV



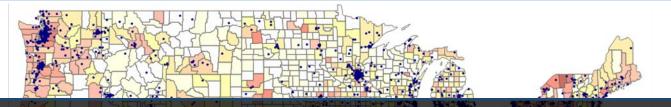
Darker red represents higher county-level HIV prevalence rates. Each blue dot represents ≥1 learner located in that ZIP code. Map not to scale.



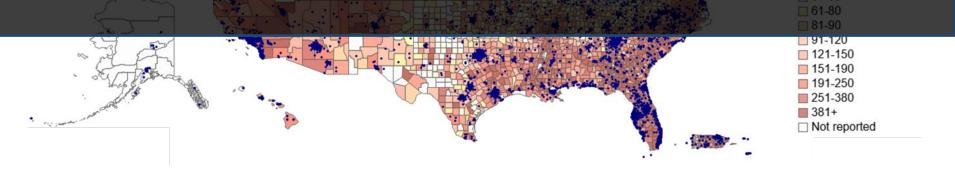
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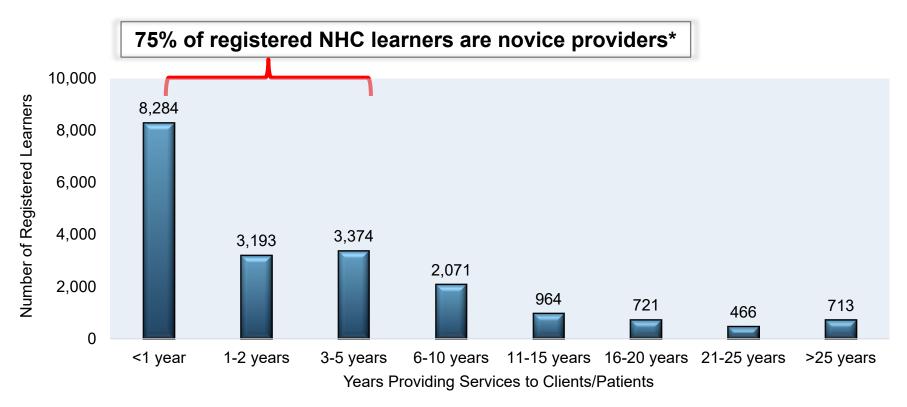
More than 55,000 Registered Learners in US



Darker red represents higher county-level HIV prevalence rates. Each blue dot represents \geq 1 learner located in that ZIP code. Map not to scale.



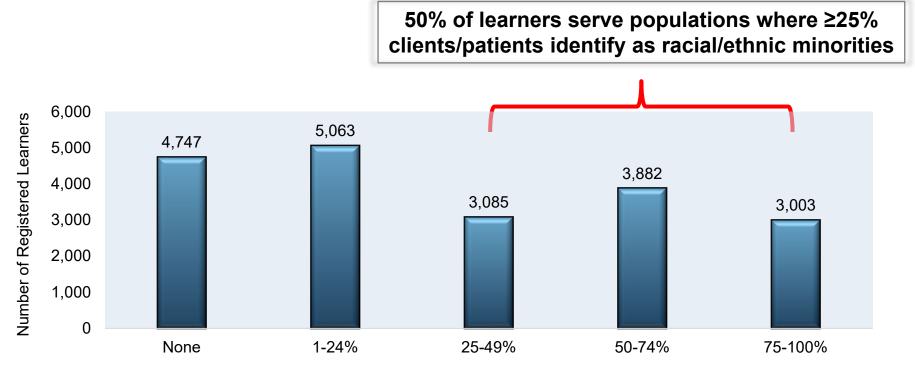
Years providing services to clients/patients living with HIV (n=19,786) PF data for US-based learners who interact with clients/patients Aug 2018-Aug 2022



*Defined by HRSA HAB as a provider with <6 years experience providing services to people with HIV



Years providing services to clients/patients living with HIV (n=19,786) PF data for US-based learners who interact with clients/patients Aug 2018-Aug 2022



Percent of clients/patients with HIV infection who are racial/ethnic minorities



Major Programs that Utilize NHC for Capacity Building

- Regional AETC programs
- Integrating NHC into Health Professions programs
- Association of Nurses in AIDS Care (ANAC)
- Residency HIV pathway programs (FM/IM)
- Chamberlain College of Nursing/Chamberlain University



University of Washington Infectious Diseases Education and Assessment (IDEA)

HOME CURRICULA FOR LEARNERS FOR EDUCATORS & MANAGERS FOR PARTNERS OUR TEAM

The IDEA platform is utilized by four national infectious disease curricula



Provides ongoing, up-to-date information needed to meet the core competency knowledge for prevention, screening, diagnosis, and ongoing treatment and care of HIV.

National STD Curriculum

Addresses the epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, management, and prevention of STDs.

VISIT HIV SITE 🖉



A comprehensive resource that addresses the diagnosis, monitoring, and management of hepatitis C virus infection.



VISIT STD SITE 🖉

A comprehensive resource that addresses the diagnosis, monitoring, and management of hepatitis B virus infection.

VISIT HBV SITE C

VISIT HCV SITE 🗹



Thank you!



Acknowledgment

The National HIV Curriculum is an AIDS Education and Training Center (AETC) Program supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$1,016,660 with 0% financed with nongovernmental sources. This project is led by the University of Washington's Infectious Diseases Education and Assessment (IDEA) Program.

The content in this presentation 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.







National HIV Residency Pathway Community of Practice

Presentation to the CDC/HRSA Advisory Committee on HIV, Viral Hepatitis and STD Prevention and Treatment November 2, 2022

Introductions

Philip Bolduc, MD

- Associate Professor of Family Medicine, University of Massachusetts Medical School
- David Spach, MD
 - Professor of Medicine/Infectious Diseases, University of Washington Medical School

Other working group members:

- Jehan Budak, MD
 - Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Washington Medical School
- Christopher Bositis, MD
 - Assistant Professor of Family Medicine, Tufts University School of Medicine
- Lydia Aoun Barakat, MD
 - Associate Professor of Medicine, Yale School of Medicine

Role of Primary Care HIV Residency Pathways

High Impact of HIV Residency Pathways

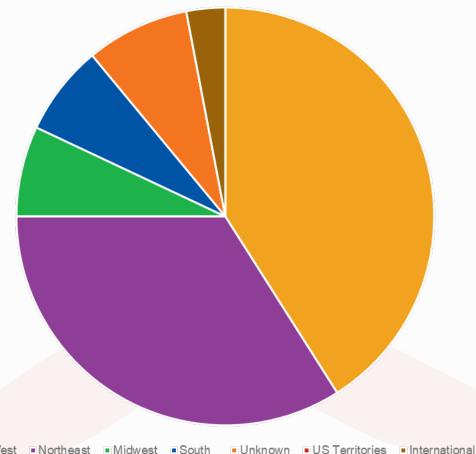
- Develop trainees from large pool of FM/IM trainees with skills to match needs of PWH (integrated HIV + primary care)
- Longitudinal training fosters high competence
- Connections with persons in HIV care community
- Good yield for graduates entering HIV primary care

Opportune Time for HIV Residency Program Expansion

- National HIV Curriculum lowers barriers for program start up
- HIV pathway group provides guidance and mentorship
- Young trainees interested in diversity/equity/inclusion

HIV Residency Pathway Data

- 25 residency HIV pathways
 - 14 FM, 11 IM
- Of 228 HIV pathway graduates, 90 (39%) provide primary care to people with HIV (PWH)
 - FM 38/77 (49%)
 - IM 52/151 (34%)
- Most HIV pathway graduates providing primary care to PWH work in the West (41%) and Northeast (34%)



HIV Residency Pathway & EHE Map, 2019



Image adapted with permission from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

5

Potential Solutions

- Expand residency pathways in EHE areas
- Connect and incentivize graduating pathway residents to jobs in the South
- Initiate a community of practice between existing pathways and create a pairing/mentorship model for new pathways

National HIV Residency Pathway Working Group

- Goal: Increase the number of internal and family medicine physicians who will provide HIV primary and specialty care upon completion of GME residency HIV training pathways.
- Is it needed?
- Is it wanted? (Fam Med. 2014 Jul-Aug;46(7):527-31)
- Why isn't it happening?
- What do we need to make it happen?



National HIV Residency Pathway Working Group

Objectives

The NHRP Community of Practice (CoP) will create:

- HIV Pathway Toolkit of standards for HIV education: curricula, clinical requirements, competencies, supervision and evaluation methods
- 2. Mentorship for new and existing HIV Pathway directors
- **3. Monthly HIV case conferences** for residents and faculty, a forum to build connections and the CoP
- Career development for Pathway graduates through linkages to HIV employment and mentoring
- Improvement in healthcare disparities by developing HIV Pathways in EHE target areas

Yale HIV Primary Care Pathway

- Established in 2012 with the support of a 4-year HRSA grant
- 3-year Track within the Yale Primary Care Residency Program.
- 2 residents per year with an interest in HIV training Total 6 residents



https://medicine.yale.edu/intmed/hivtraining

Barakat et al: "The Changing Face of HIV Care: Expanding HIV Training in Internal Medicine Residency Program". Academic Medicine 2018

Entrustable Professional Activity (EPA)

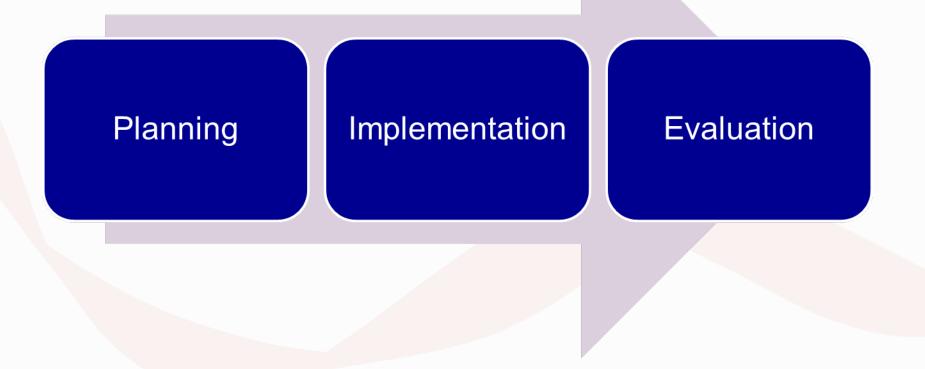
- Response to concerns that evaluation systems do not reflect real world practice
- Routine professional-life activities of physicians based on their specialty and sub-specialty
 - Be part of essential professional work
 - Require adequate knowledge, skill, and attitude
 - Should reflect one or more competencies.
- They developed 12 HIV-specific EPAs
 - Encompassing 6 ACGME competency areas
 - Mapped to all 155 curricular milestones

Ten Cate et al. Academic Medicine 2007; 82

Dunne, Barakat et al: "Development of a Novel Competency-Based Evaluation System for HIV Primary Care Training: the HIV Entrustable Professional Activities", JGIM: 2019

What can we offer?

Coaching and Mentorship





National HIV Residency Pathway (NHRP) Working Group Summary

- HIV workforce problem demands a solution based on training primary care clinicians
- HIV Training Pathways are high-yield, high-impact
- NHRP Community of Practice will help start, grow, strengthen and evaluate pathway programs

Toolkit (curricula, training, supervision, evaluation guides) Resident and faculty forums, mentoring Networking, job connections Focus on EHE areas of need, reducing disparities

National HIV Residency Pathway (NHRP) Working Group Summary

- HIV workforce problem demands a solution based on training primary care clinicians
- HIV Training Pathways are high-yield, high-impact
- NHRP Community of Practice will help start, grow, strengthen and evaluate pathway programs
- NHRP Working Group brings years of multifaceted expertise, professional connections and demonstrated commitment to HIV workforce development

Thank you / Discussion





Developing the HIV Workforce: The MATEC Clinician Scholars Program

Ricardo Rivero, MD, MPH

Principal Investigator, Midwest AIDS Education and Training Center (MATEC) Clinical Assistant Professor, University of Illinois College of Medicine at Chicago, Dept. of Family and Community Medicine November 2, 2022

DISCLAIMER

This program is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$3,803,158.00 with zero percent financed by nongovernmental sources. The contents are those of the authors(s) and do not necessarily represent the official view of, nor an endorsement by, HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1. Describe *key elements* of the Clinician Scholars Program (CSP)
- 2. Describe the *demographic characteristics* of CSP participants
- 3. Describe the *impact* of CSP
- 4. Describe the *long-term outcomes* of CSP

WHAT IS THE CLINICIAN SCHOLARS PROGRAM?

- **Twelve-month mentoring and training program** designed to strengthen the HIV clinical workforce in the Midwestern U.S.
- Open to **minority and/or minority serving** Physicians, Physician Assistants, Advance Practice Nurses and Clinical Pharmacists
- Build skills and knowledge across **11 Core Capabilities and 33** learning objectives



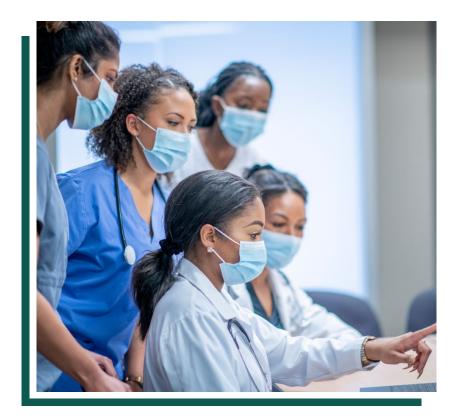
PRIMARY ELIGIBILITY

- Actively licensed as physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, advance practice nurses, or pharmacists
- **Minority:** Black/African American, Alaska Native, American Indian, Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and/or Pacific Islander, and/or who identify their ethnicity as Hispanic/Latino
- **Minority Serving:** Currently providing direct clinical care to a patient population of racial and/or ethnic minorities that is greater than or equal to 50% of their total patient population
- Less than 5 years of experience in HIV care
- Foundational knowledge of HIV care and prevention



SECONDARY ELIGIBILITY

- Currently provide direct clinical care in one of the following settings:
 - Clinics funded under the HRSA Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program
 - **Correctional settings** (County, State, or Federal)
 - Rural and Community Health Centers
 - Other **federally supported health care facilities**, such as Indian Health Service and Veterans Administration
- Currently **prescribe antiretroviral medications** under the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)
- Currently provide clinical care in an area that has been impacted by a public health emergency related to the spread of hepatitis C and HIV infection



6

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE CLINICIAN SCHOLARS PROGRAM*

- Ongoing local recruitment strategy
- Local mentoring and close monitoring
- Individualized approach
- Standardized learning components
- Personal connections and relationships
- Longitudinal approach
- Localized context with regional support



Clinician Scholars Program Guidance Document

FY23 Cohort: September 1, 2022 – August 31, 2023

^{*} Boehler M, Schechtman B, Rivero R, et al. Developing the HIV workforce: the MATEC Clinician Scholars Program. J Assoc Nurses AIDS Care. 2016;27:246–260.

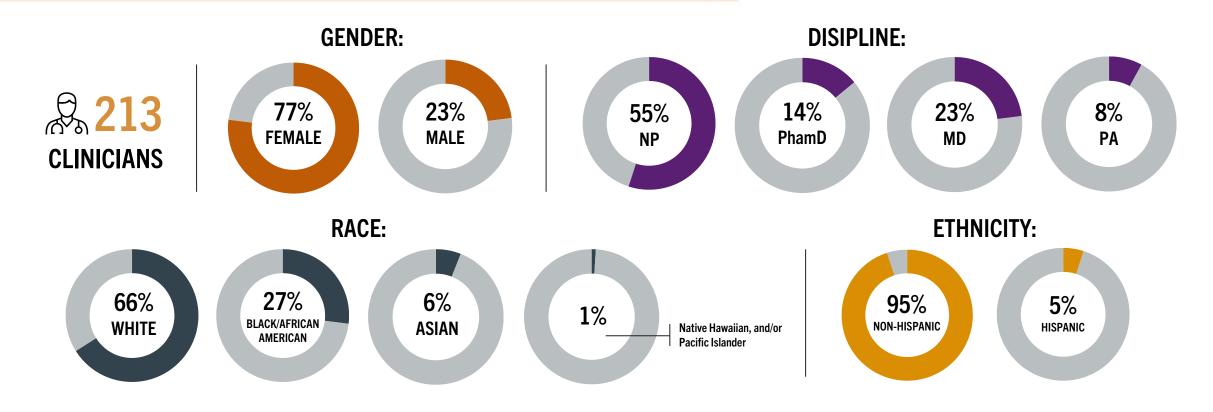
PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

- Participate in both days of the Clinician Scholars Program Immersion Institute
- 🚫 12 hours
 - s minimum clinical preceptorship in HIV care



- Participate in at least five sessions of the monthly Collaborative Learning Series
- Present a case for discussion during one of the aforementioned activities





9

RACIAL & ETHNIC MINORITY PATIENTS SERVED BY SCHOLARS (2012 – 2015)

% of Racial & Ethnic Minority Patients Served	% of Scholars (N= 50)
None	1
1-24	4
25 – 49	14
50 – 74	43
≥75	36

WORKPLACE OF SCHOLARS (2012 – 2015)



Community Health Center: 32% of Scholars



HIV Clinic: 22% of Scholars



Academic Health Center: 18% of Scholars



Other: 28% of Scholars

IMPACT OF CLINICIAN SCHOLARS PROGRAM $(2012 - 2015)^*$



Changes in Knowledge

- Patient assessment
- Medication Management
- Clinical management of side effects
- Co-morbidities and opportunistic infections
- Treatment as Prevention and PrEP

Changes in Attitudes

- Assessment
- Clinical Skills and Procedures
- HIV Medication Management and Adherence
- · Co-morbidities
- Counseling, Risk Reduction, and Patient
 Education
- Linkage to and Retention in care
- System Level Changes
- Treatment as Prophylaxis or Prevention

* Wagner CMJ, Carlberg-Racich S, Linsk NL, et al. Impacts of Longitudinal Mentorship to Strengthen the HIV Workforce: Qualitative Evidence of Changes in Clinicians' Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practice. The Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care: JANAC. 2017;28(6):938–952.



- Cultural Competency
- Empathic capacity





PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY FORMATION (2012 -2015)*

Clinical Capacity

- Increased Knowledge: Learning the critical lessons in HIV care management
- Increased Skills: Acquiring the abilities and tools for HIV care management
- Practice Change: Using new knowledge
 and tools to improve patient outcomes

Professional Identity

- Identifying as an HIV Care Provider: Expected settings and patient populations
- Achieving Career Benchmarks: Certification exams and employment opportunities
- Increased Self-Efficacy: Confidence in abilities to provide quality HIV care and prevention

HIV Provider Network

- Becoming a resource to others: Recognition by others of Scholar capacity
- Being part of a community of providers: Bridging connections for future work
- Meeting a patient's needs via networking and linkages: Embodying the interprofessional mindset

Alabduljabbar S, et al. Professional Identity Formation in HIV Care: Development of Clinician Scholars in a Longitudinal, Mentored Training Program. Journal of Continuing Education in Health Professions: JCEHP. 2018;38(3):158–164.

* Carlberg-Racich S, Wagner C,

LONG-TERM WORKFORCE IMPACT



46 Scholars were interviewed at least two years post-program (range 2-4 years)



Scholars included advanced practice nurses (43%), pharmacists (26%), and physicians (24%)



Over **90%** providing direct HIV services or care



Over 50% of Scholars reported an increase in the percentage of HIV patients served since graduation, while **25%** maintained a steady percentage of HIV patients

LONG-TERM WORKFORCE IMPACT: SCHOLAR FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES ALONG CONTINUUM OF CARE

Continuum of Care Stage

		Diagnosed				Linkage to Engaged/ Care Retained in Care		ained	Prescribed Anti- Retroviral Therapy				Viral Suppressed			
	Scr	Screening		HIV Testing		Diagnosis						Overall		Adherence Support		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Prevalence	8	5.0	12	10.0	11	9.1	29	24.1	31	25.8	33	27.5	31	25.8	12	10
Voices	5	12.1	8	19.5	9	22.9	15	36.5	27	65.8	18	43.9	17	41.4	9	21.9

LONG-TERM WORKFORCE IMPACT: SYSTEM CHANGES



Expanding services for HIV care and prevention



Educating other clinicians in their clinics to increase capacity for HIV care



Implementing policies and procedures around HIV care

CONCLUSIONS

CSP is succeeding in engaging minority and minority-serving clinicians and improving their abilities to diagnosis, treat, manage, and prevent HIV disease.

CSP is a promising model for filling critical gaps in the HIV workforce in underserved communities in a variety of geographic areas.

Acknowledgments

Salma A. Alabduljabbar, MPH Malinda Boehler, MSW, LCSW Suzanne Carlberg-Racich, PhD, MSPH Rachel Fogleman, CHES Memoona Hasnain, MD, MHPE, PhD Nathan L. Linsk, PhD, ACSW Barbara Schechtman, MPH Renslow Sherer, MD Cornelia M. J. Wagner, MBA, Med



Using the National HIV Curriculum e-Learning Platform to strengthen the Nation's HIV Clinical Workforce



CDC/HRSA Advisory Committee on HIV, Viral Hepatitis and STD Prevention and Treatment

November 2, 2022 12:45-1:45 PM

Goulda A. Downer, PhD, FAND, CNS, LN, RD

Associate Professor/Project Director

Telehealth Training Center/Center of Excellence

Howard University College of Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine

Workforce Estimates of Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners Based on 2019 American Community Survey Data

	Race/ethnicity, % (SE) [95% CI]								
Practitioner	White	Black	Native American	Hispanic					
Advanced practice registered nurse	79.4 (1.10) [77.15-81.47]	7.3 (0.87) [5.80-9.22]	0.3 (0.16) [0.12-0.84]	5.5 (0.58) [4.45-6.74]					
Dentist	68.7 (1.52) [65.60-71.56]	4.4 (0.88) [2.95-6.49]	0.1 (0.05) [0.01-0.29]	5.7 (0.72) [4.43-7.28]					
Pharmacist	65.4 (1.09) [63.22-67.51]	7.5 (0.72) [6.23-9.07]	0.2 (0.08) [0.07-0.45]	3.7 (0.41) [2.99-4.63]					
Physician	62.4 (0.65) [61.06-63.63]	5.2 (0.37) [4.50-5.96]	0.1 (0.05) [0.04726]	6.9 (0.35) [6.27-7.65]					
Physician assistant	75.9 (1.46) [72.97-78.68]	4.5 (0.82) [3.11-6.39]	0.5 (0.24) [0.23-1.29]	7.3 (0.87) [5.77-9.21]					
Occupational therapist	80.5 (1.42) [77.60-83.16]	6.1 (1.03) [4.35-8.45]	0.2 (0.17) [0.02-1.19]	5.2 (0.78) [3.90-7.0]					
Physical therapist	76.7 (1.06) [74.54-78.71]	3.3 (0.48) [2.50-4.41]	0 (0.02) [0-0.16]	3.3 (0.42) [2.62-4.27]					
Respiratory therapist	66.3 (2.03) [62.19-70.16]	11.4 (1.48) [8.81-14.66]	0.9 (0.56) [0.29-2.98]	10.8 (1.34) [8.45-13.73]					
Speech-language pathologist	84.4 (1.15) [82.00-86.52]	4.7 (0.78) [3.37-6.47]	0.5 (0.28) [0.20-1.48]	6.4 (0.74) [5.10-8.03]					
Registered nurse	68.9 (0.38) [68.17-69.64]	11.3 (0.29) [10.75-11.91]	0.4 (0.05) [0.29-0.47]	7.8 (0.22) [7.33-8.21]					

% of African Americans in the Health Workforce with Degrees from HBCUs

- Nursing 46.9%
- Pharmacy 46.2%
- Dentistry 38.4%
- Public health 16.1%
- Medicine 14.6%

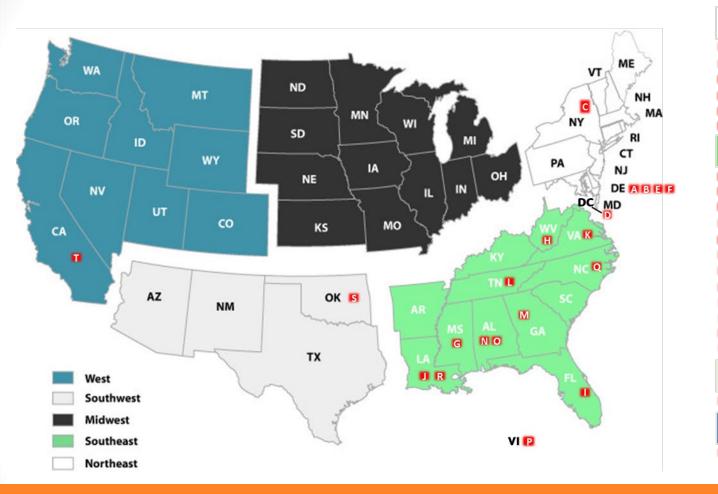
HIV & AIDS Epidemiology by State and H-NIP Partners

			Clinical Providers/HIV&AIDS Services
Location	Population	HIV Prevalance	(City/County)
Alabama	5,024,279	13,875	22
Tuskegee, AL	9,181	NA	2
California	39,237,836	132,911	
Los Angeles, CA	3,849,297	49,678	92
Washington, DC	670,050	12,408	63
Florida	21,781,128	113,478	186
Talahassee, FL	192,885	1,379	12
Georgia	10,799,566	56,446	125
Atlanta, GA	497,642	37,244	65
Louisiana	4,665,000	21,289	199
New Orleans, LA	391,249	7,117	56
Maryland	6,165,129	31,676	558
Baltimore, MD	602,274	18,276	71
Bowie, MD	58,158	7,820	16
Mississippi	2,961,279	9,832	NA
Lorman, MS	2,338	350	NA
New York	19,835,913	126,630	1904
Brooklyn, NY	2,736,074	26,539	225
North Carolina	10,551,162	34,963	75
Winston-Salem, NC	245,787	1,730	17
Oklahoma	3,959,840	6,351	26
Langston, OK	1,432	NA	1
Tennessee	6,910,840	19,214	125
Nashville, TN	692,587	3,803	28
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands	42,261	798	1
Virginia	8,631,393	23,691	733
Hampton, VA	135,169	750	8
West Virginia	1,793,716	1,986	4 (Bluefield)

Data compiled by HU-TTC Howard University College of Medicine 2022

Source: Census for population totals - <u>https://www.census.gov/topics/population.html</u>. Used for Disease burden (State and County) - <u>https://aidsvu.org/local-data/#/states</u> Used for locating providers - <u>https://locator.hiv.gov/map</u>

H-NIP: Geographic Diversity Map



Northeast



Southeast

G Alcorn State University
Bluefield State College
Florida A&M University
Grambling University
Grambton University
Hampton University
Meharry Medical College
Morehouse School of Medicine
Talladega College
Tuskegee University
University of the Virgin Islands
Winston-Salem State University

Xavier University

Southwest

S Langston University

West

💶 Charles R. Drew University

Training Needs: Primary Challenges

- 1. Lack of knowledgeable HIV faculty to teach the course
- 2. Existing packed curricula
- 3. Lack of faculty capacity to teach the NHC
- 4. Students' lack of awareness of HIV care and treatment as an important current clinical topic
- Lack of interest by institutional administration for this specialized training
- 6. Technological challenges
- 7. Inadequate compensation after matriculation (*Student loans, internships, fellowships, employment*)

INTEGRATION APPROACH

- 1. Assigned faculty member
- 2. Department Chair
- 3. Division Dean
- 4. Provost
- 5. President
- 6. Board of Trustees
- 7. Registrar/Bursar
- 8. *Public Institutions
 - a) Statewide Accreditation Board
 - b) Recently Approved Curricula

EXPERTISE/PARTNERSHIPS FOR PROGRAM SUCCESS

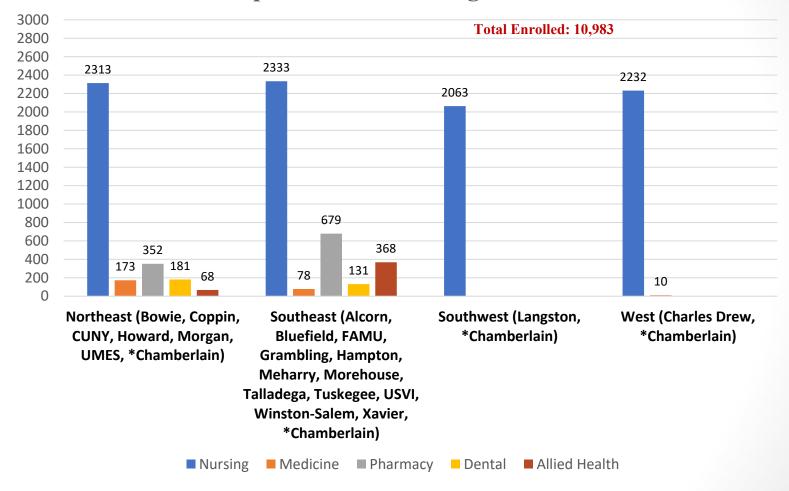
- Support from our Project officer (Federal Agency & Collaborative Partners)
- Partners institutions' leaders (President, Provost, Department Chair, Faculty, Student Leaders, etc.)
- Program Champion for each institution (faculty & student)
- Curriculum Technology Integrator
- Curriculum Evaluator
- Feam of Clinical HIV Experts
- Cultural Competency Expertise
- Project Management Expertise

NHC: Student Motivation

- 82% academic requirement
- 25% had no interest at all in the field of HIV
- 24% interest in HIV
- 58% after completing NHC

Data compiled by HU-TTC Howard University College of Medicine 2020

Trained by Disciplines and Regions September 2018 – August 2022



Data compiled by HU-TTC Howard University College of Medicine 2022

H-NIP Integration Approach

- Module
 - Lesson(s) within the module
- As part of a course
- As a shared course
- As an elective
- As an entire course
 - Syllabus development

H-NIP Innovative Strategies

- 1. Identify and select programs in good academic standing
- 2. Get buy-in from University/Program leadership regarding value added by integrating the NHC
- 3. Review curriculum for rigor relative to HIV didactic & clinical competence
- 4. Identify where in the existing curriculum the NHC could be best integrated
- 5. Insure functional institutional LMS
- 6. Secure dedicated faculty for each program and compensate them
- 7. Structure communication channels with quick response rate
- Provide discipline-specific mentor/champion and access to technical experts
- 9. Provide monthly bi-directional program progress analysis

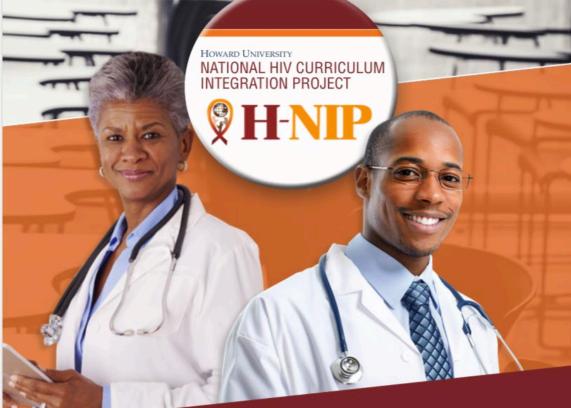
HBCU PARTNERS HIV CURRICULUM SYLLABI

2022



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Data compiled by HU-TTC Howard University College of Medicine 2022



The overarching goal of H-NIP is to enhance the nation's HIV clinical workforce and in so doing, increase the number of health professional graduates who receive specialized training in the care and management of People with HIV (PWH).

Howard University Telehealth Training Center Howard University College of Medicine 1840 7th Street NW • Washington DC 20001

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This piper is supported by the Huhlk Resources and Services Administrations (IRRA) of the U.S. Department of Huadh and Human Services (HHS) under guant number UTOHAY2108, Husend University: Integrating the National HW Corrisolans - Learning Physics in its Huhlk Care Provider Physics and Education (H-NR) is the answart of 5.2. ML and with 0% functed with congecomment access. This information or constant and conducious are these of the rather and should nee be constrated on the official position or policy (on a should any advectaments in informal HERA). HHS on the U.S. Coccentent.

Email HNIP@howard.edu

H-NIP Model for Strengthening the HIV Clinical Workforce





Published Models



A Cultural Competency, Model for Atlaces and Pacifici Islanders National Minority AIDS Education and Training Center Howard University College of Medicine













How can CDC and HRSA work with HBCUs, HSIs, and similar organizations to increase the number of minorities going into the HIV care workforce?

- A. Awareness programs during undergraduate studies, as well as awareness programs in HBCUs, HSIs, HPPs - HIV care workforce needs.
 - I. In-person visits and/or webinars regularly presented by CDC and HRSA staff to highlight the need for HIV care and the need for providers of color to work in this field.
 - II. Include relevant data the number of college-age students and young people of color living with HIV vs the number of HIV care providers of color to further demonstrate a need.
- **B. Financial incentives-** scholarships, grants, and/or loans may be most attractive to HBCU and HSI students.