

# **Behavioral and Clinical Characteristics of Persons with Diagnosed HIV Infection**

**Medical Monitoring Project**

**2015 Cycle (June 2015–May 2016)**



**MEDICAL  
MONITORING  
PROJECT**

# Medical Monitoring Project 2015 Cycle

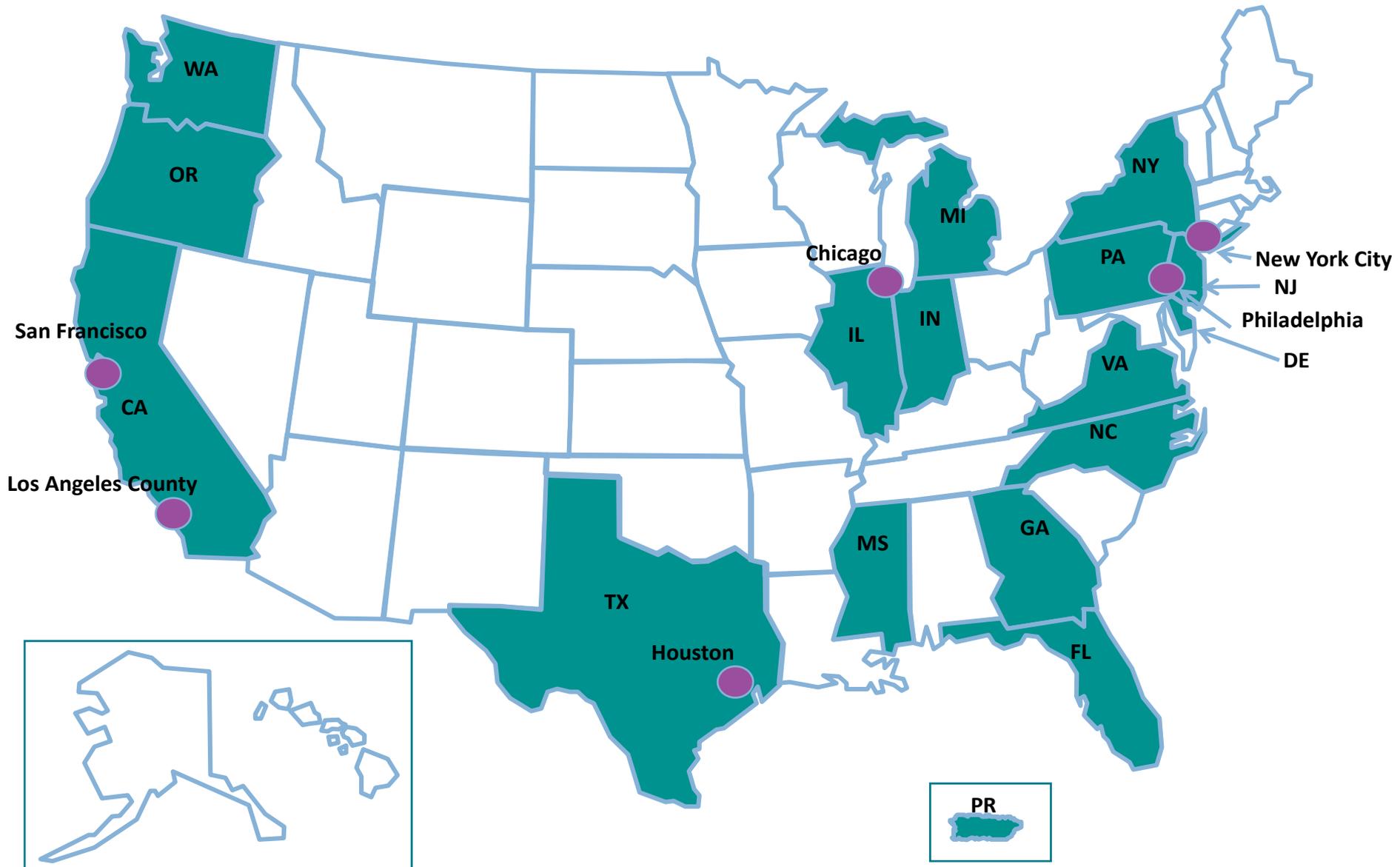
- Surveillance system monitoring clinical outcomes and behaviors of adults with diagnosed HIV infection in the United States
  
- Objectives
  1. Provide locally and nationally representative estimates of risk behaviors and clinical outcomes
  2. Describe health-related behaviors
  3. Determine accessibility and use of prevention, care, and support services
  4. Increase knowledge of HIV care and treatment
  5. Examine variations of factors by respondent characteristics

# Medical Monitoring Project 2015 Cycle: Design

- 2-stage sampling to produce nationally and locally representative estimates of adults with diagnosed HIV infection<sup>a</sup>
- Cross-sectional, annual
- Data collection: face-to-face or telephone interviews and medical record abstractions, June 2015–May 2016
- Time period for measurement of the estimates presented in this slide set is during the 12 months before interview unless otherwise noted

<sup>a</sup> <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-special-report-number-20.pdf>

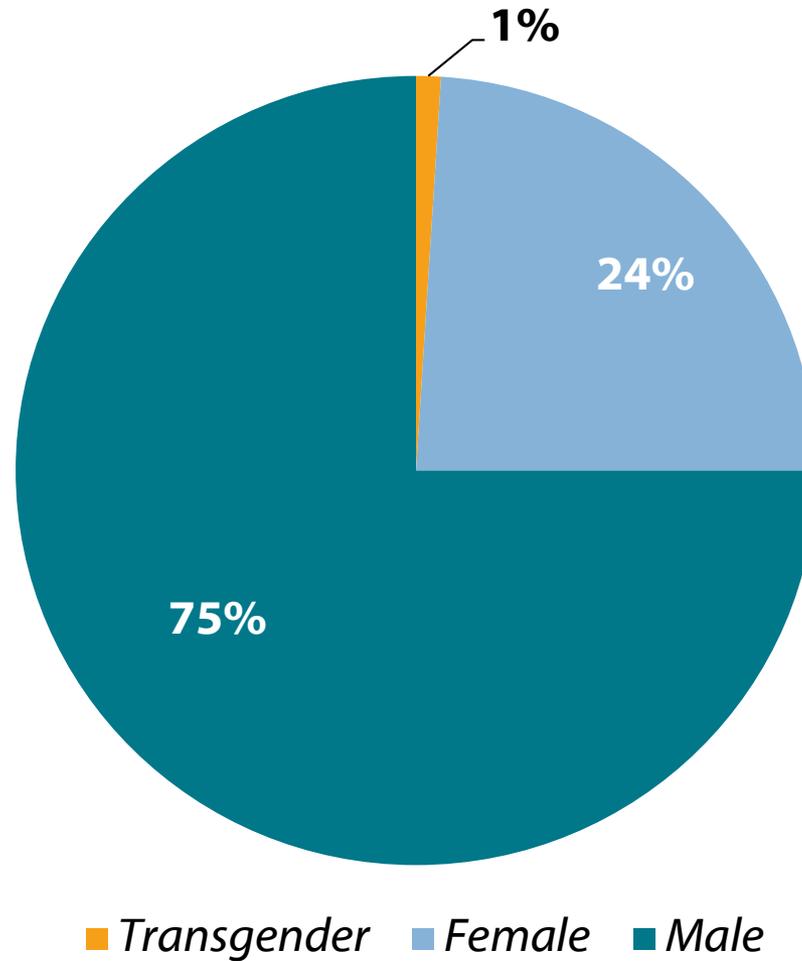
# Medical Monitoring Project 2015 Cycle: Project Areas



# Medical Monitoring Project 2015 Cycle: Data

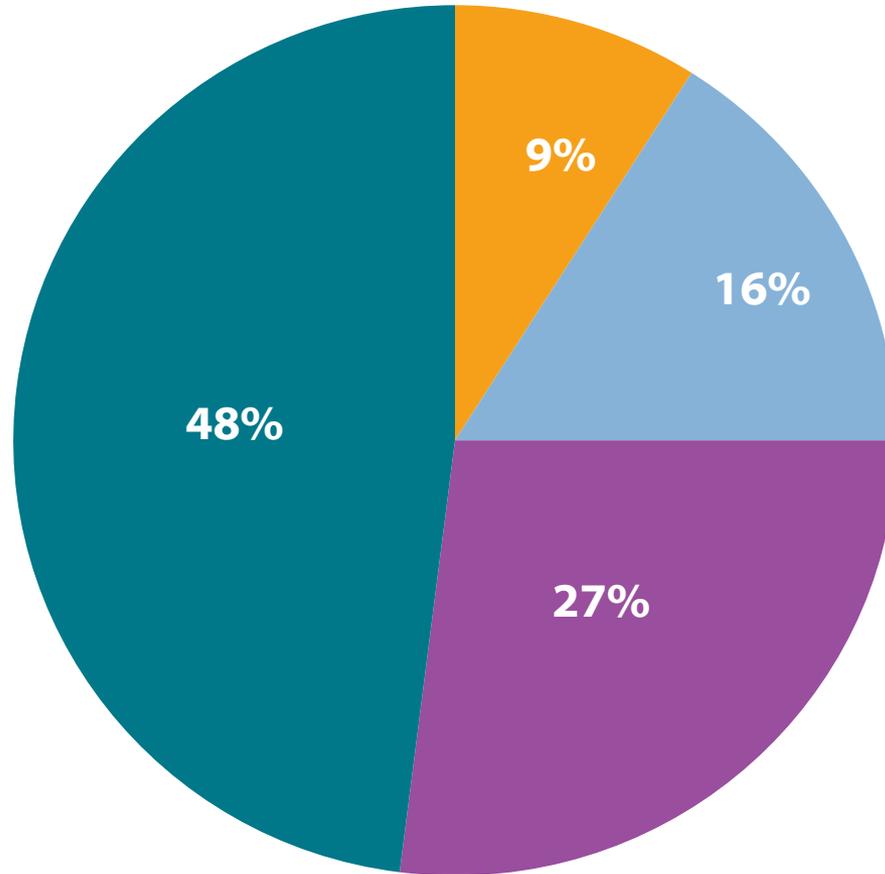
- Adjusted response rates
  - Project area - 100%
  - Person - 40%
- 3,654 adults with diagnosed HIV living in the 23 project areas as of December 31, 2014 responded to the interview and had their medical records abstracted
- Data were weighted to represent all adults with diagnosed HIV infection living in the United States and Puerto Rico
  - All data in the following slides are presented as weighted percentages

# Adults with Diagnosed HIV by Gender, 2015 Cycle



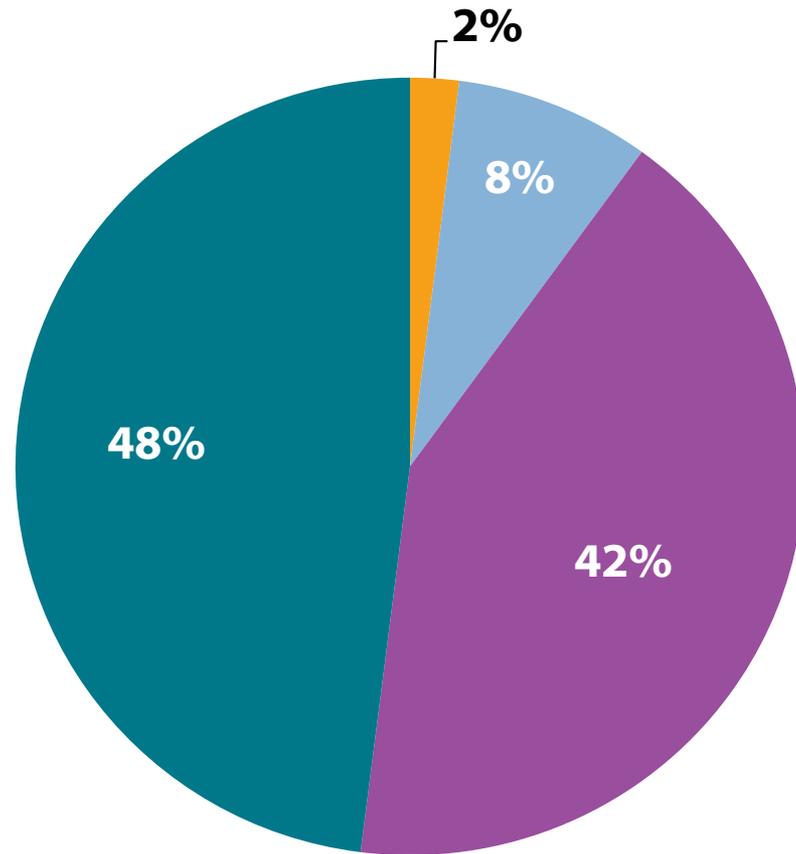
*Note:* Transgender defined as those who self-identified as transgender or who reported a gender identity different from sex assigned at birth

# Adults with Diagnosed HIV by Age, 2015 Cycle



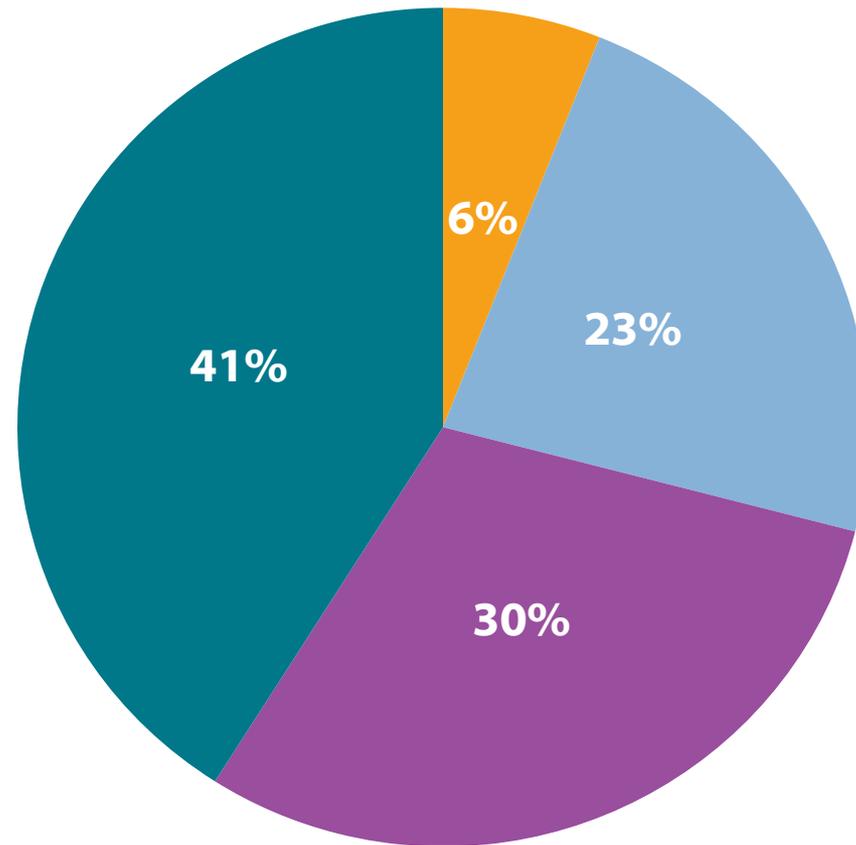
■ 18-29 years ■ 30-39 years ■ 40-49 years ■ 50+ years

# Adults with Diagnosed HIV by Sexual Orientation, 2015 Cycle



■ *Other* ■ *Bisexual* ■ *Lesbian or gay* ■ *Heterosexual or straight*

# Adults with Diagnosed HIV by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 Cycle



■ *Other* ■ *Hispanic/Latino* ■ *White* ■ *Black/African American*

*Note:* Other defined as persons who were American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, or multiracial; Hispanics or Latinos can be of any race.

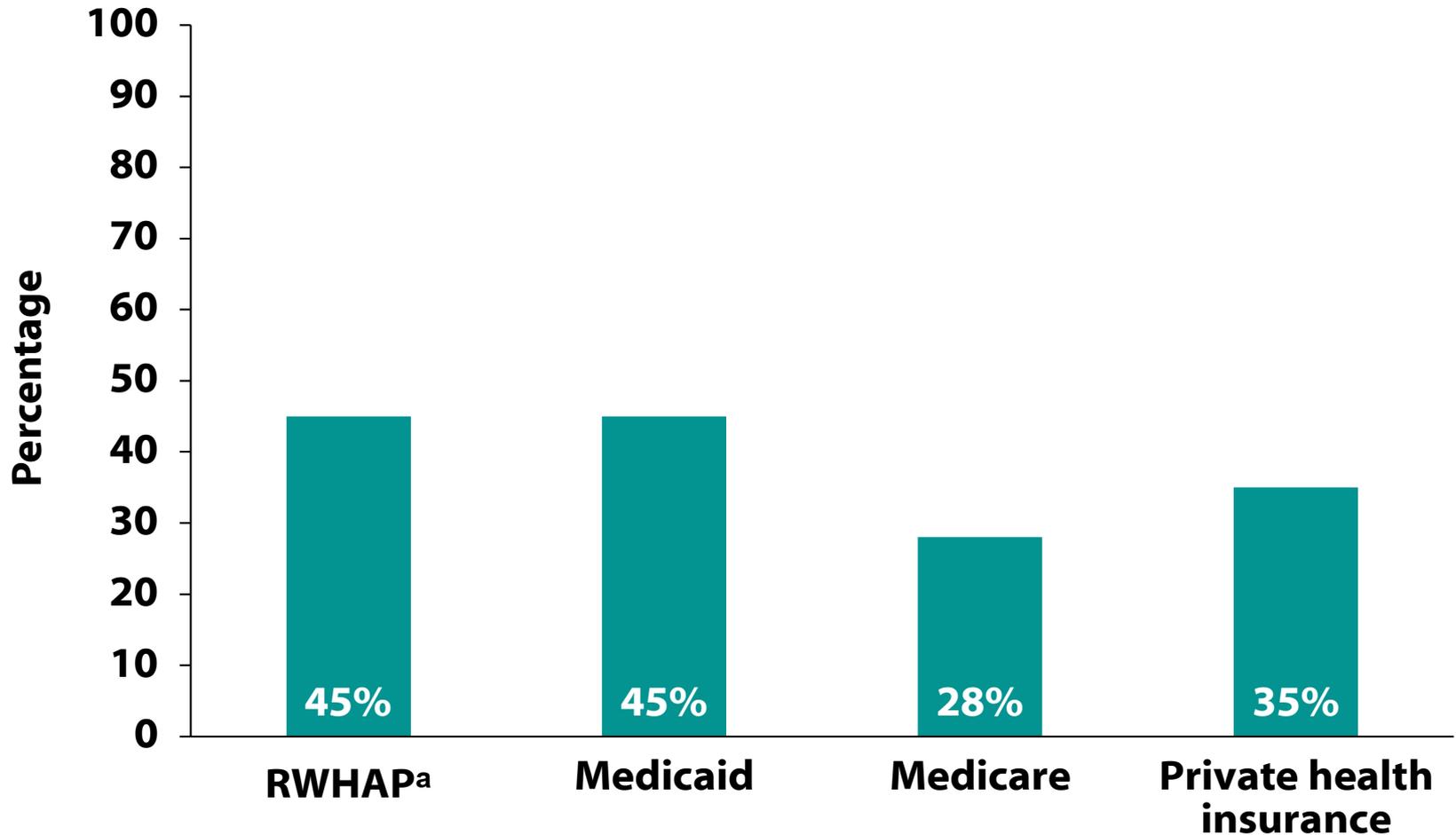
# Socioeconomic Characteristics of Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle

	<b>%</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
<b>Health insurance or coverage for care or antiretroviral medications (including Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program coverage)</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>(97-99)</b>
<b>Household at or below poverty threshold<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>46</b>	<b>(42-50)</b>
<b>Less than high school education</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(17-22)</b>
<b>Homeless<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>9</b>	<b>(7-10)</b>

<sup>a</sup> Poverty threshold in the past 12 months defined by the Department of Health and Human Services

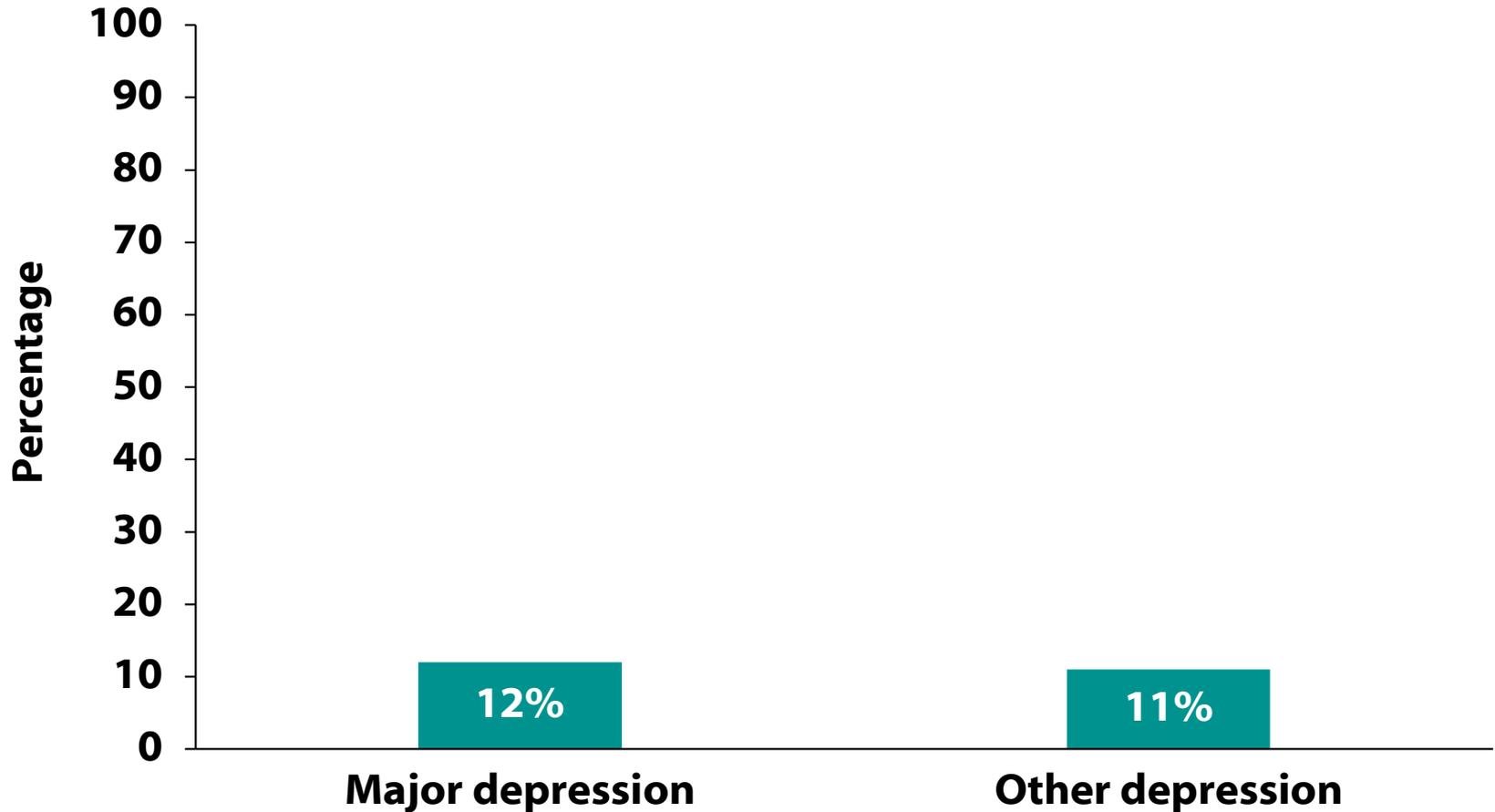
<sup>b</sup> Living on the street, in a shelter, in a single-room-occupancy hotel, or in a car at any time during past 12 months

# Health Insurance or Coverage for Care or Antiretroviral Medications among Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle



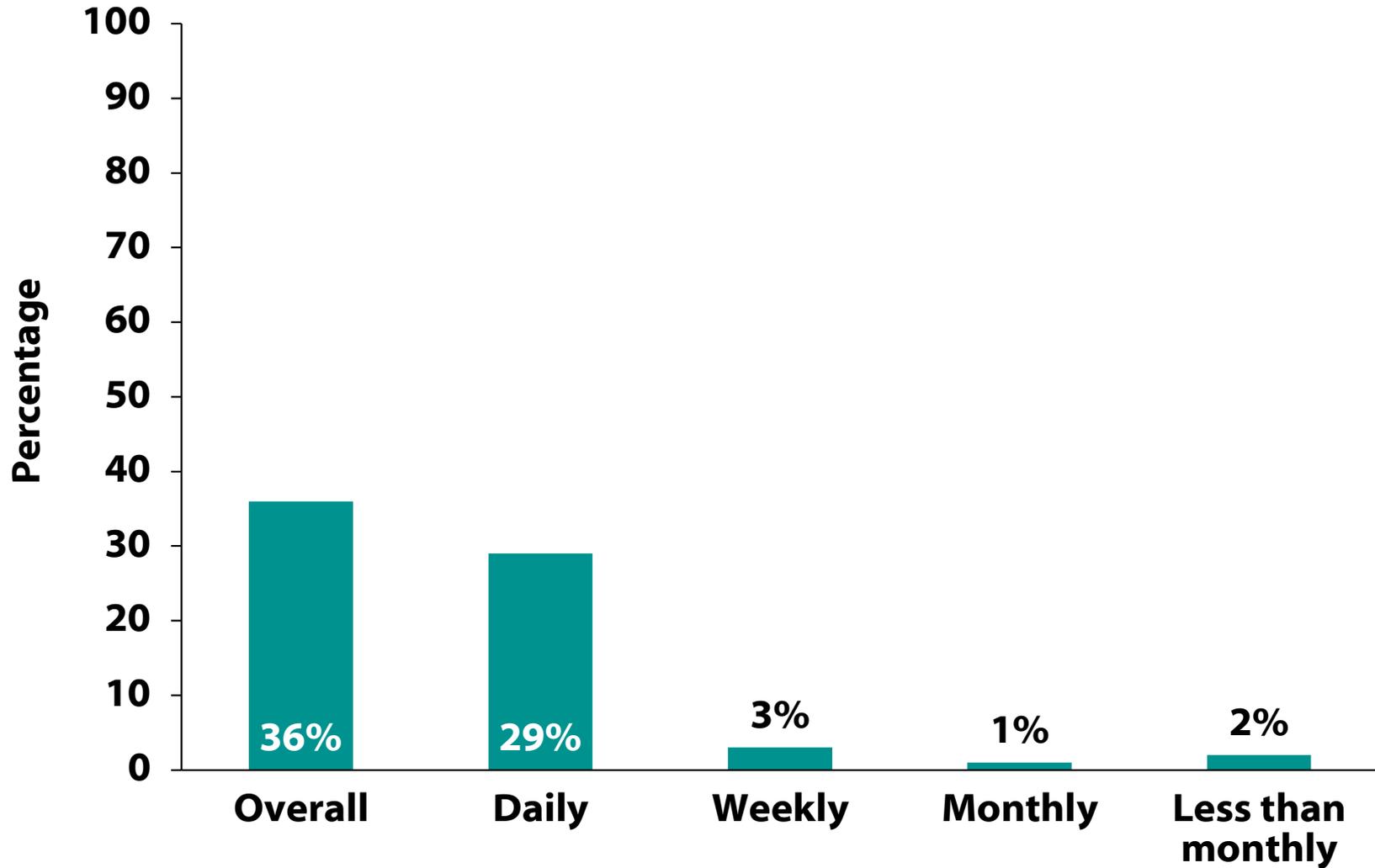
<sup>a</sup> RWHAP, Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

# Depression<sup>a</sup> among Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle

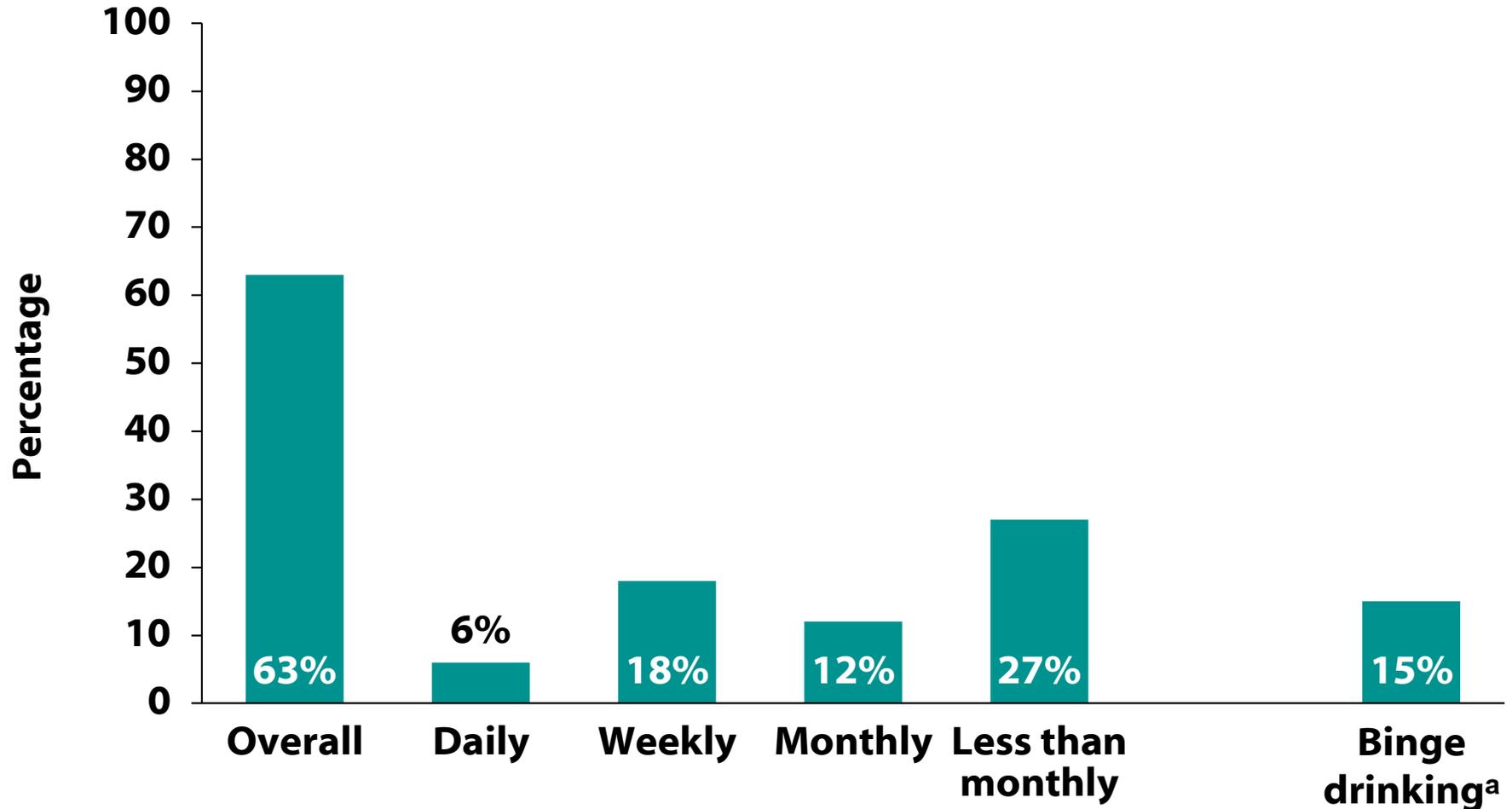


<sup>a</sup> Assessed for the past 2 weeks; responses to the 8 items on the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-8) were used to define “major depression” and “other depression,” according to criteria from the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th ed. (DSM-IV-TR)

# Cigarette Smoking among Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle



# Alcohol Use among Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle



<sup>a</sup> 5 or more alcoholic beverages in one sitting for men or 4 or more alcoholic beverages for women

# Recreational Drug Use among Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle

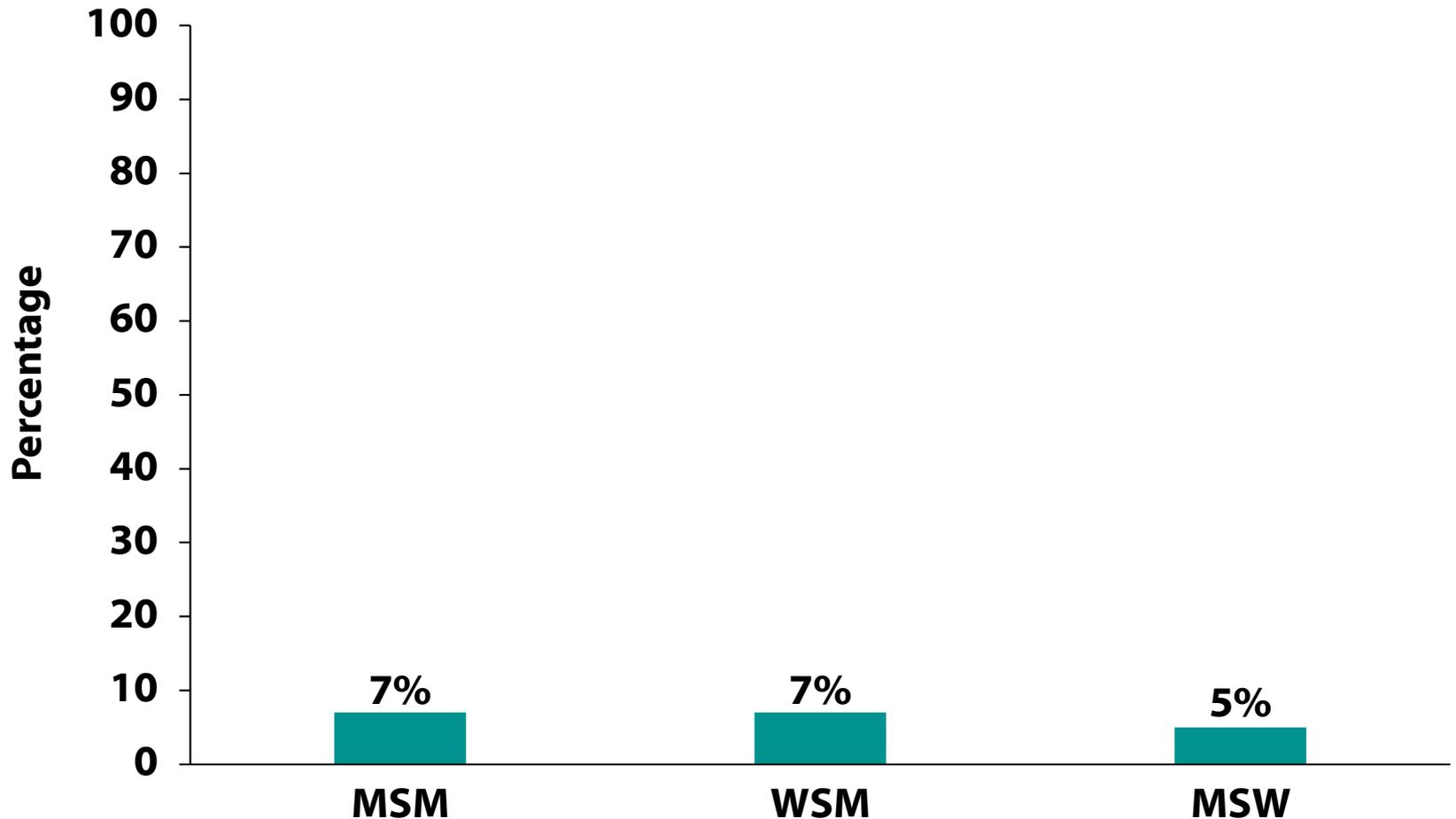
	<b>%</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
<b>Use of any injection drugs<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(2-4)</b>
<b>Use of any noninjection drugs<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>29</b>	<b>(27-32)</b>
<b>Marijuana</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>(23-28)</b>
<b>Methamphetamine (e.g., crystal meth, tina, crank, ice)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(3-7)</b>
<b>Cocaine that is smoked or snorted</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(4-5)</b>
<b>Amyl nitrite (poppers)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(3-6)</b>
<b>Prescription opioids (e.g., oxycodone, hydrocodone, Vicodin, Percocet)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(3-4)</b>
<b>Club drugs (e.g., Ecstasy or X, ketamine or Special K, GHB)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(2-4)</b>
<b>Crack</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(2-3)</b>
<b>Prescription tranquilizers (e.g., Valium, Ativan, Xanax, downers)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(1-3)</b>
<b>Amphetamine (e.g., speed, bennies, uppers)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1-1)</b>

*Note.* Participants may report more than one drug used

<sup>a</sup> Any drug that was administered by injection and that was not used for medical purposes, including legal drugs that were not used for medical purposes

<sup>b</sup> Any drug that was administered by any route other than injection and that was not used for medical purposes, including legal drugs that were not used for medical purposes

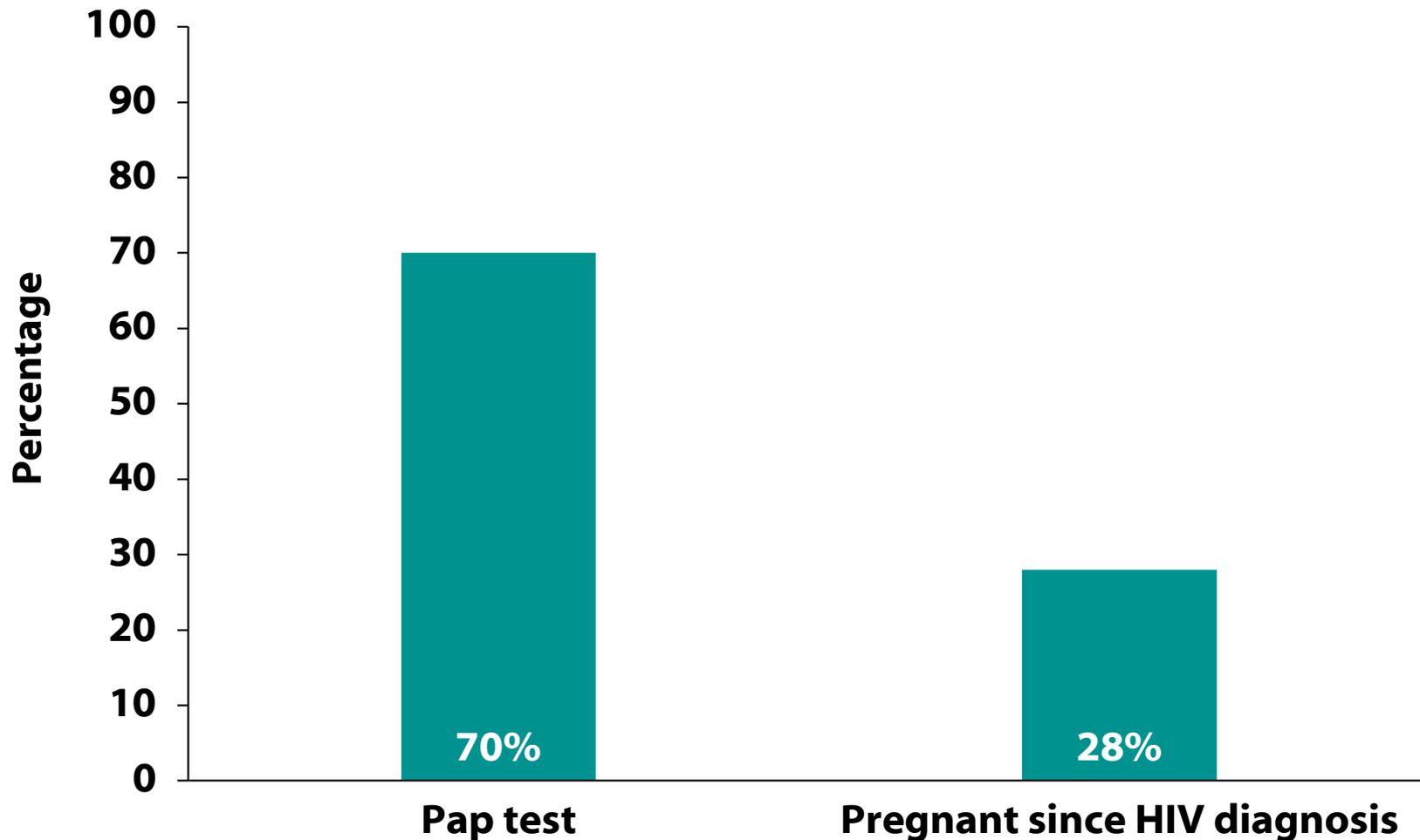
# High-Risk Sex<sup>a</sup> among Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle



*Note:* MSM, men who have sex with men; WSM, women who have sex with men; MSW, men who have sex only with women

<sup>a</sup> Vaginal or anal sex with at least 1 HIV-negative or unknown status partner while not sustainably virally suppressed, when a condom was not used, and the partner was not on pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)

# Measures of Gynecologic and Reproductive Health Services among Women with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle



# Self-reported Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) Use among Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle

	<b>%</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
<b>Ever taken ART</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>(95-97)</b>
<b>Currently taking ART</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>(90-93)</b>
<b>Reasons<sup>a</sup> never taken ART<sup>b</sup></b>		
<b>Health care provider said person should not start taking ART</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>(31-55)</b>
<b>Person thinks ART would make him/her feel sick or harm him/her</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>(13-38)</b>
<b>Person doesn't believe he/she needs ART</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>(17-34)</b>
<b>Reasons<sup>a</sup> not currently taking ART<sup>c</sup></b>		
<b>Person thinks ART would make him/her feel sick or harm him/her</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>(19-41)</b>
<b>Money or insurance problems</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(16-38)</b>
<b>Person doesn't believe he/she needs ART</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>(14-34)</b>

<sup>a</sup> Participants may report more than one reason for not taking ART

<sup>b</sup> Among those who have never taken ART

<sup>c</sup> Among those with a history of ART use

# Adherence to Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) among Adults with Diagnosed HIV taking ART, 2015 Cycle

	<b>%</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
<b>Took 100% of prescribed ART doses in past 30 days</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>(57-62)</b>
<b>How well did you do at taking your HIV medicines in the way you were supposed to?</b>		
<b>Very poor</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1-2)</b>
<b>Poor</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(1-2)</b>
<b>Fair</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(4-6)</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>(11-13)</b>
<b>Very good</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>(24-28)</b>
<b>Excellent</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>(51-56)</b>
<b>How often did you take your HIV medicines in the way you were supposed to?</b>		
<b>Never</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1-2)</b>
<b>Rarely</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1-1)</b>
<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(1-2)</b>
<b>Usually</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(4-6)</b>
<b>Almost always</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>(21-25)</b>
<b>Always</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>(67-70)</b>

# Reasons<sup>a</sup> for Last Missed Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) Dose among Adults with Diagnosed HIV taking ART, 2015 Cycle

	<b>%</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
<b>Forgot to take</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>(34-39)</b>
<b>Change in your daily routine or were out of town</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>(23-28)</b>
<b>Fell asleep early or overslept</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(18-22)</b>
<b>Had a problem getting a prescription, a refill, insurance coverage, or paying for HIV medicines</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>(13-17)</b>
<b>Felt depressed or overwhelmed</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(9-12)</b>
<b>Did not feel like taking HIV medicines</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(7-8)</b>
<b>Had side effects from your HIV medicines</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>(6-8)</b>
<b>In the hospital or too sick to take HIV medicine</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>(5-8)</b>
<b>Was drinking or using drugs</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>(4-8)</b>

<sup>a</sup> Participants may report more than one reason for last missed dose

# Clinical Care Received among Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle

	%	95% CI
<b>Received outpatient HIV care, past 12 months<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>97</b>	<b>(96-98)</b>
<b>Received outpatient HIV care, past 24 months<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>99</b>	<b>(98-99)</b>
<b>Retained in HIV care, past 12 months<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(77-83)</b>
<b>Retained in HIV care, past 24 months<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>64</b>	<b>(60-68)</b>
<b>Prescribed antiretroviral therapy</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>(84-87)</b>
<b>Prescribed PCP<sup>c</sup> prophylaxis<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>51</b>	<b>(40-62)</b>
<b>Prescribed MAC<sup>e</sup> prophylaxis<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>46</b>	<b>(33-58)</b>
<b>Received influenza vaccination</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>(75-81)</b>

<sup>a</sup> Outpatient HIV care was defined as any documentation of the following: encounter with an HIV care provider, viral load test result, CD4 test result, HIV resistance test or tropism assay, ART prescription, PCP prophylaxis, or MAC prophylaxis

<sup>b</sup> Two elements of outpatient HIV care at least 90 days apart in each 12-month period

<sup>c</sup> *Pneumocystis pneumonia*

<sup>d</sup> Among persons with CD4 cell count <200 cells/ $\mu$ L

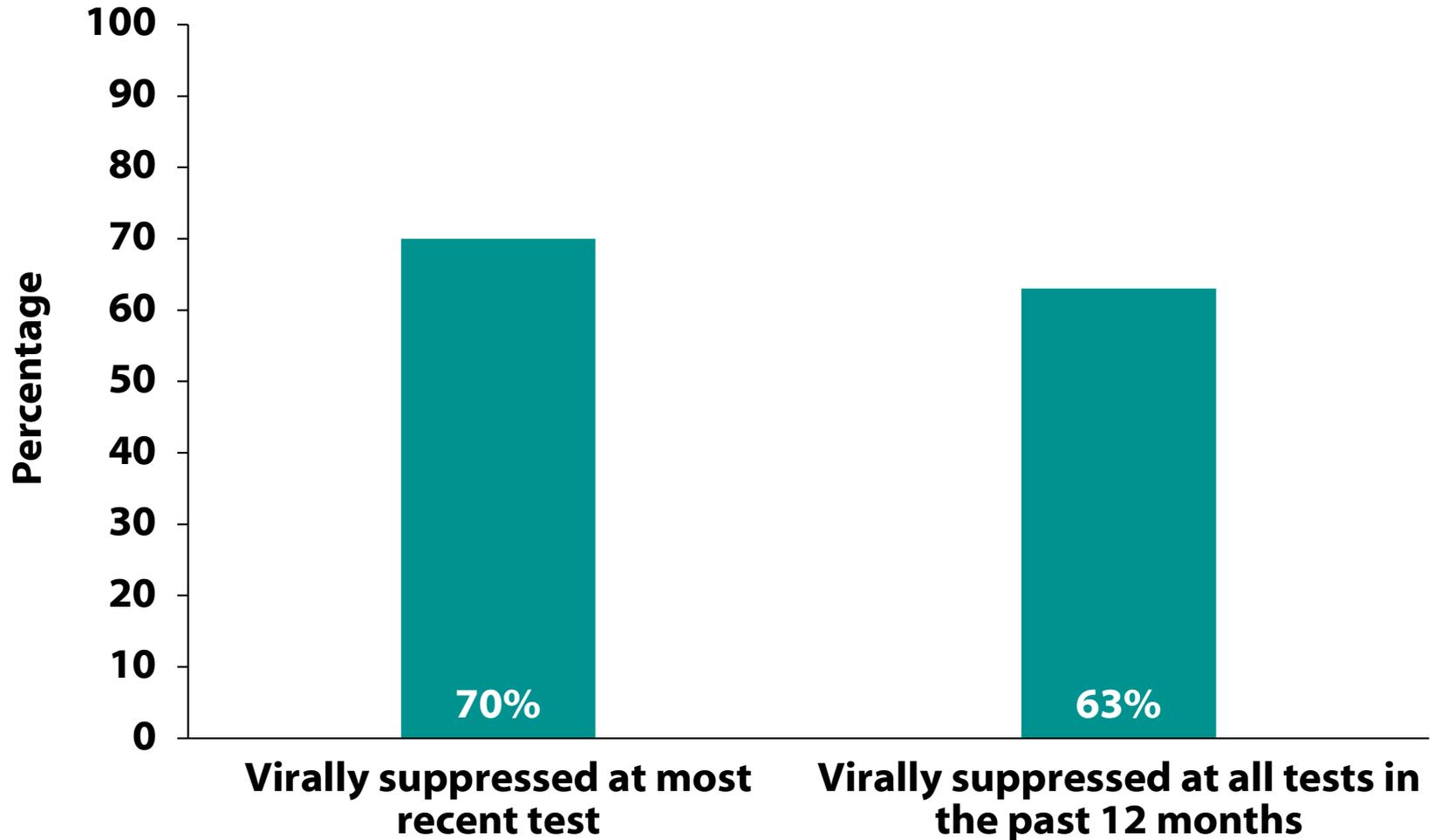
<sup>e</sup> *Mycobacterium avium* complex

<sup>f</sup> Among persons with CD4 cell count <50 cells/ $\mu$ L

# Emergency Department and Hospital Admissions among Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle

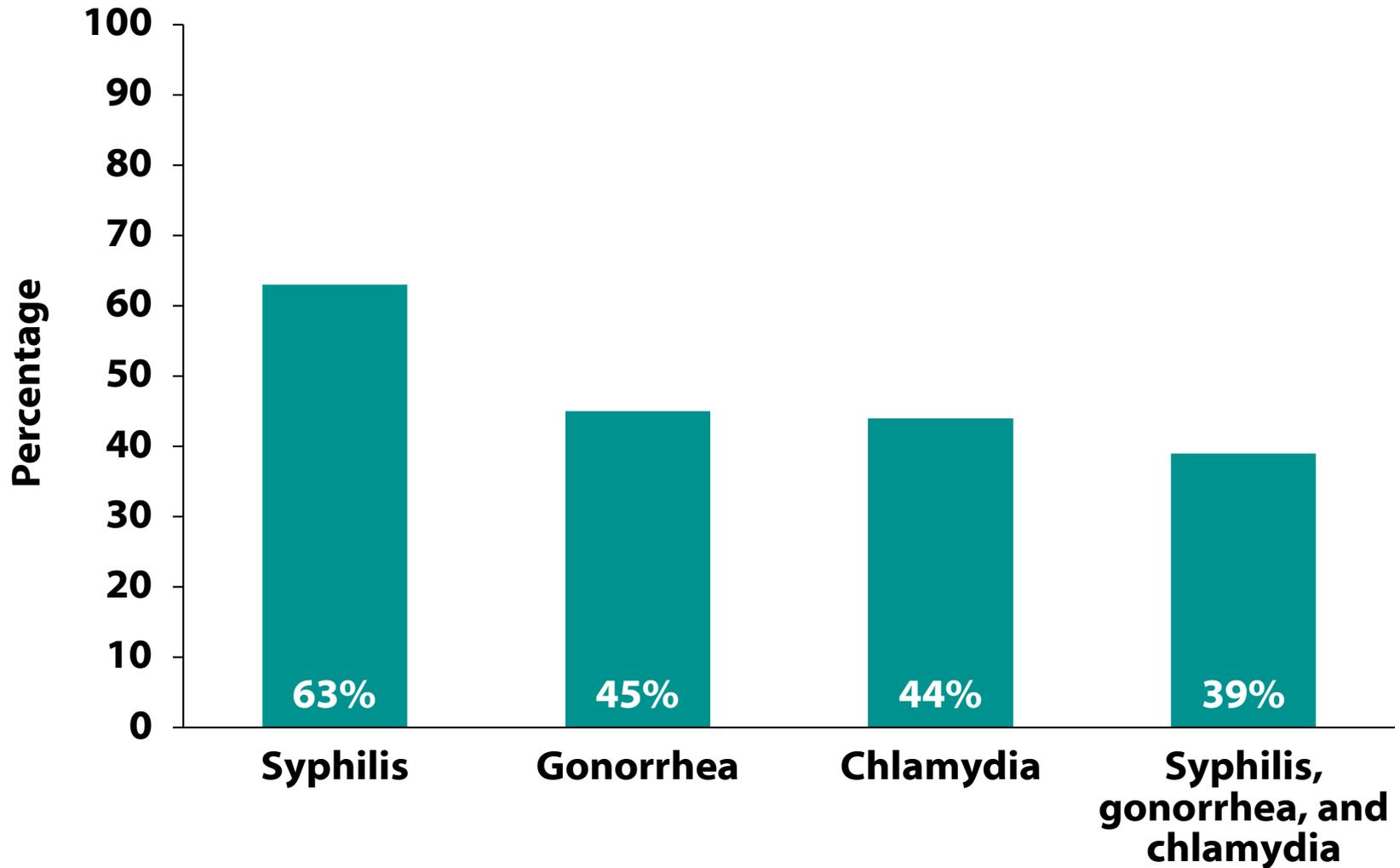
	<b>%</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
<b>Number of visits to emergency department</b>		
<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>(60-67)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>(16-19)</b>
<b>2-4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>(13-18)</b>
<b>≥5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(2-4)</b>
<b>Number of hospital admissions</b>		
<b>0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>(83-86)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>(8-10)</b>
<b>2-4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(4-7)</b>
<b>≥5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1-2)</b>

# Viral Suppression<sup>a</sup> among Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle



<sup>a</sup> Viral load <200 copies/mL or undetectable

# Sexually Transmitted Disease Testing among Sexually Active Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle



# Unmet Needs<sup>a</sup> for Ancillary Services among Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle

	<b>%</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
<b>Dental care</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>(23-29)</b>
<b>Shelter or housing services</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>(9-14)</b>
<b>SNAP<sup>b</sup> or WIC<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>12</b>	<b>(10-13)</b>
<b>Mental health services</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(9-11)</b>
<b>Meal or food services<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(8-11)</b>
<b>Transportation assistance</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>(8-10)</b>
<b>HIV peer group support</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(7-9)</b>
<b>HIV case management services</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>(5-8)</b>
<b>Patient navigation services</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>(5-9)</b>
<b>Medicine through ADAP<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(3-6)</b>

<sup>a</sup> Person needed, but had not received service during 12 months prior to interview

<sup>b</sup> Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

<sup>c</sup> Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

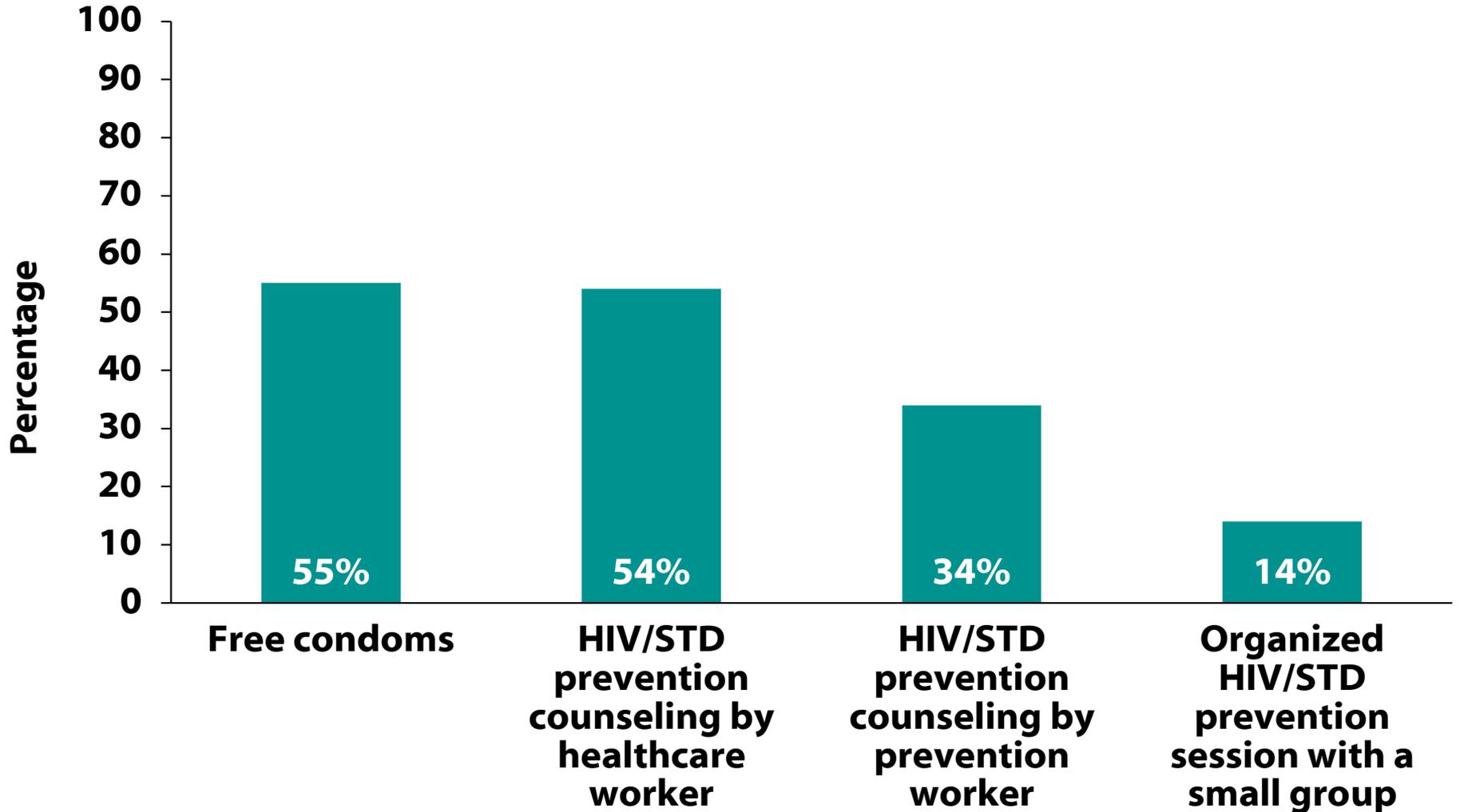
<sup>d</sup> Includes services such as soup kitchens, food pantries, food banks, church dinners, or food delivery services

<sup>e</sup> AIDS Drug Assistance Program

# Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Violence among Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle

	<b>%</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
<b>Was ever slapped, punched, shoved, kicked, choked, or otherwise physically hurt by a romantic or sexual partner</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(25-29)</b>
<b>Was slapped, punched, shoved, kicked, choked, or otherwise physically hurt by a romantic or sexual partner, past 12 months</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(4-6)</b>
<b>Was ever threatened with harm or physically forced to have unwanted vaginal, anal, or oral sex</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>(14-19)</b>
<b>Was threatened with harm or physically forced to have unwanted vaginal, anal, or oral sex, past 12 months</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1-2)</b>

# HIV Prevention Services Received among Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle



# National indicators: Homelessness, HIV Stigma, and High-risk Sex among Adults with Diagnosed HIV, 2015 Cycle

	<b>%</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
<b>Homelessness among persons receiving HIV medical care</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(7-10)</b>
<b>HIV stigma scale [median, (IQR)]<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>38</b>	<b>(23-57)</b>
<b>High-risk sex<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>7</b>	<b>(6-8)</b>

<sup>a</sup> Ten-item scale ranging from 0 (no stigma) to 100 (high stigma) that measures 4 dimensions of HIV stigma: personalized stigma, disclosure concerns, negative self-image, and perceived public attitudes about people living with HIV

<sup>b</sup> Vaginal or anal sex with at least 1 HIV-negative or unknown status partner while not sustainably virally suppressed, when a condom was not used, and the partner was not on pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)

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