

Medical Monitoring Project

2009 Data Collection Cycle



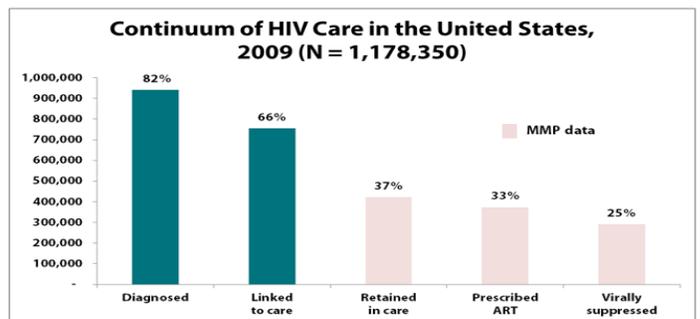
MMP provides important information that allows us to monitor who is in care and who is successfully treated.

What is the Medical Monitoring Project (MMP)?

MMP is a population-based surveillance system run by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and local health departments since 2007 that is designed to assess clinical and behavioral characteristics of HIV-infected adults receiving care in the United States. MMP monitors progress and identifies areas for improvement in delivery of HIV care, treatment, and prevention interventions. A total of 461 facilities providing outpatient HIV medical care participated in MMP in the 2009 data collection cycle.

HIV Treatment and Prevention Counseling, 2009 (N = 4,217)

	Prescription of ART	Viral suppression among those on ART	Prevention counseling by a health care provider
	Weighted %	Weighted %	Weighted %
18-24 years of age	76	78	73
25-34 years of age	78	70	59
35-44 years of age	88	73	47
45-54 years of age	91	79	42
≥55 years of age	92	85	36
Male	90	80	43
Female	86	73	50
Black or African American	86	71	54
Hispanic or Latino	89	80	52
White	92	84	29
Other	86	77	48
Men who have sex with men	89	82	39
Men who have sex with women only	91	75	50
Women who have sex with men	86	73	50
Total	89	78	45



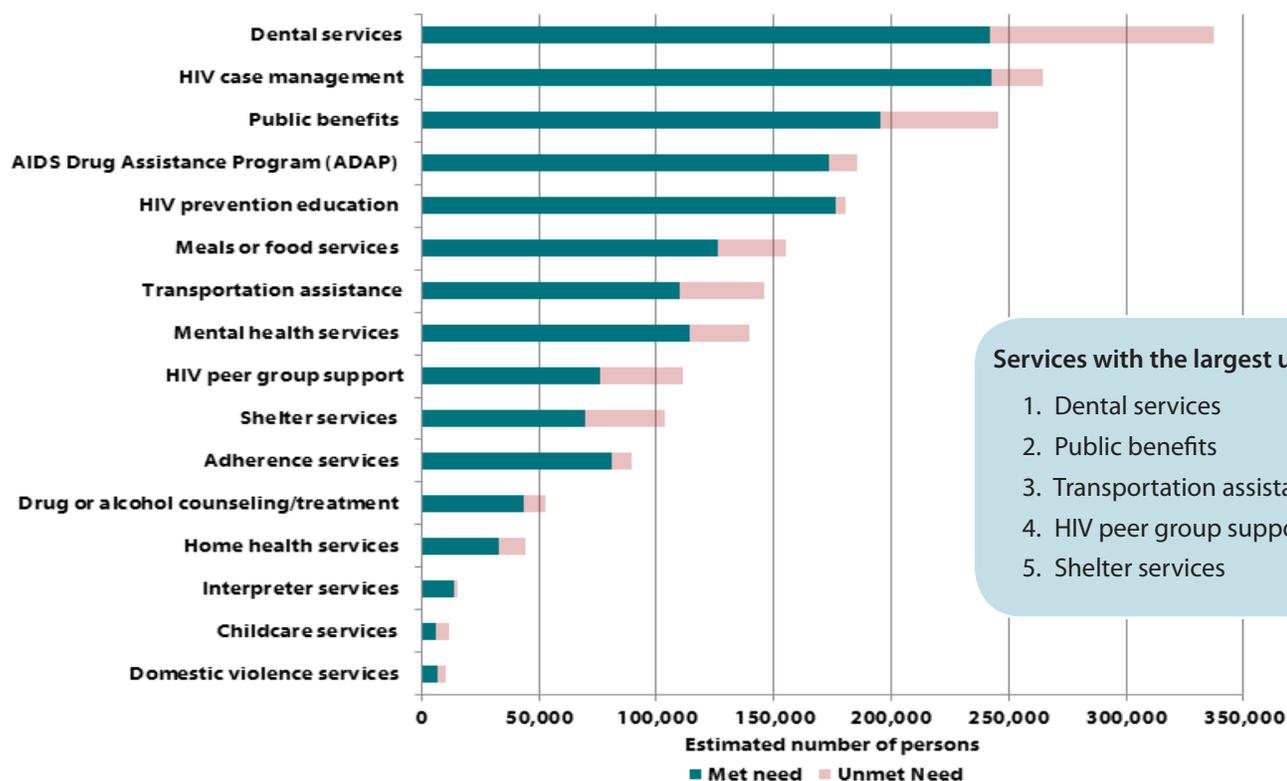
Source: MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2011 Dec 2;60(47):1618-23.

Who is in care?

- 71% men, 27% women, 2% transgender
- 47% men who have sex with men
- 76% older than 39 years of age
- 35% white, 41% black, 19% Hispanic, 5% other race/ethnicity
- 72% had continuous health coverage
- 42% had household incomes below the poverty line
- 9% were homeless
- 23% diagnosed less than 5 years, 54% diagnosed 10 or more years

Technical notes: The MMP population is all HIV-infected adults who received care in the United States between January and April, 2009; all data refer to 12 months prior to interview and medical record abstraction; all percentages are weighted and account for clustering, unequal selection probabilities, and nonresponse; viral suppression defined as most recent HIV viral load documented in medical record as undetectable or <200 copies/ml; ART=antiretroviral therapy; MSM=men who have sex with men; MSW=men who have sex with women only; WSM=women who have sex with men.

Met and Unmet Needs for Services, 2009 (N = 4,217)



Services with the largest unmet need

1. Dental services
2. Public benefits
3. Transportation assistance
4. HIV peer group support
5. Shelter services

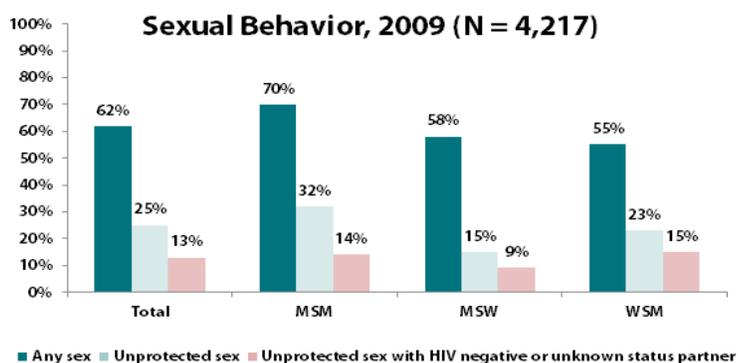
MMP helps identify groups in need of services and interventions that promote health and reduce the risk of HIV transmission

Why is MMP important to you?

- MMP data can be used by HIV prevention community planning groups, Ryan White HIV Program planning councils, providers of HIV care, and others to improve HIV services and outcomes.
- MMP can inform policy decisions, resource allocation, and evaluation of treatment and prevention initiatives.
- The data can be used to provide a clearer picture of the quality of HIV/AIDS care around the country and to better understand the service needs of people living with HIV.

What you can do to support MMP?

- Health care providers
 - Allow your patients the opportunity to participate in MMP if your facility is selected. If one of your patients is selected for an interview, encourage participation.
- People living with HIV
 - Participate in MMP if you are selected for an interview.
- Everyone
 - Use MMP data to learn more about the needs and health status of people living with HIV.



Technical notes: any sex = engaged in oral, vaginal, or anal sex; unprotected sex = engaged in vaginal or anal sex without a condom; unprotected sex with HIV negative or unknown status partner = participant engaged in vaginal or anal sex without a condom with a HIV negative or unknown status partner.



For more information, go to <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/treatment/mmp/index.htm>