

Central Florida HIV  
**PLANNING**  
**COUNCIL**

**SERVING**

**Orange | Osceola | Seminole | Lake | Brevard Counties**

# Unmet Need

Prepared for Data Presentation: September 22, 2023

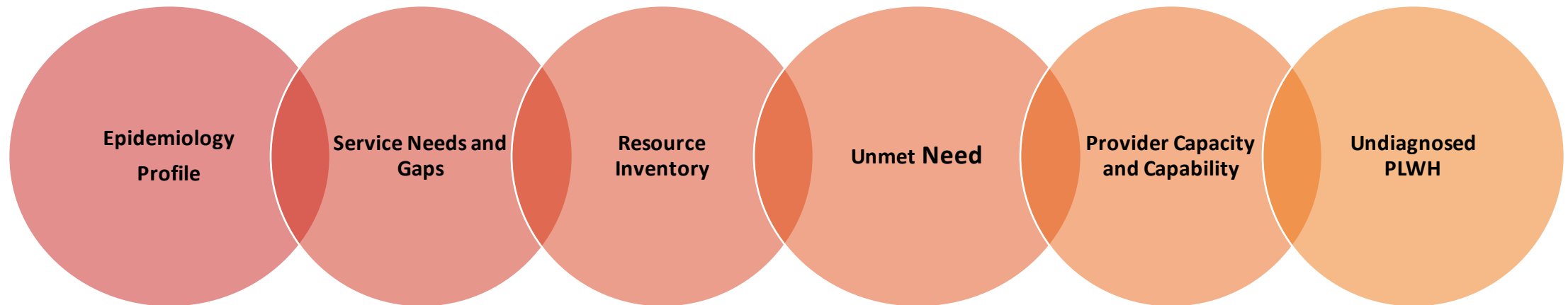


# Understanding Unmet Need



# What is Unmet Need?

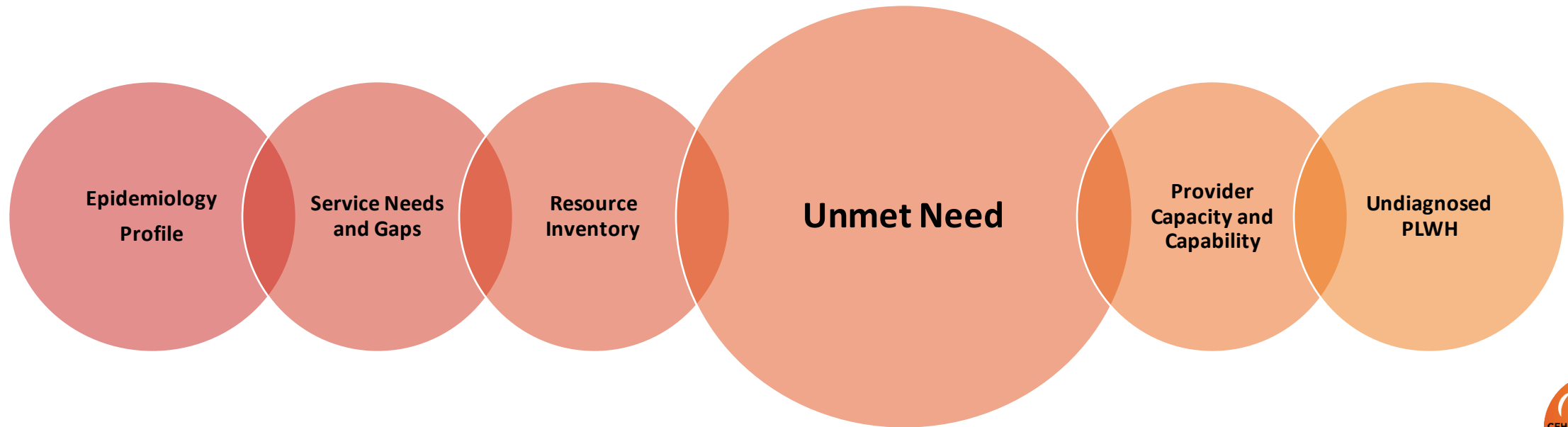
---



# What is Unmet Need?

---

- **Unmet need: the percentage of individuals with HIV/AIDS who know their HIV status but are not receiving HIV-related primary health care (not “IN CARE”).**



# How is “IN CARE” defined?

## “IN CARE”

A person with 2 or more HIV-related primary medical care visits at least 3 months apart within the past 12 months including:

- Viral load testing
- CD4 T-cell count



# Why is Unmet Need important?

---

1. “IN CARE” vs. “NOT IN CARE”
2. Availability of HIV primary care
3. Used in the planning process
4. Required by HRSA



**IMPORTANT**

# Unmet Need Protocol

---



1. eHARS data are matched with Medicaid, ADAP, and CAREWare
2. **IN CARE** cases are determined using HIV indicators, geographic, demographic, and risk data.
3. Using local resources, we estimate the percent of persons accessing care elsewhere (private care, Medicare, VA, etc.)

\*enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)



# Estimating with Unmet Need Data

---

- Unmet Need uses surveillance data to determine who has not recently been in care (no labs in the most recent year) but is also focused on other measures, including those with **late diagnosed** HIV and those who are **in care but not virally suppressed**.
- These estimates help to identify additional opportunities to increase testing and outreach opportunities as well as improve care engagement.
- Unmet Need provide information on persons with HIV (and specific priority populations) that can inform planning and intervention efforts to improve health outcomes for persons with HIV.





# Late Diagnosed



# Late Diagnosed

---

The percentage of people with late diagnosed HIV (based on first CD4 test or AIDS-defining condition  $\leq$  3 months after a diagnosis of HIV)

$$\frac{\text{Number of people with late diagnosed HIV}}{\text{Total number of people diagnosed with HIV in the calendar year}} \times 100 = \text{Late Diagnoses \%}$$



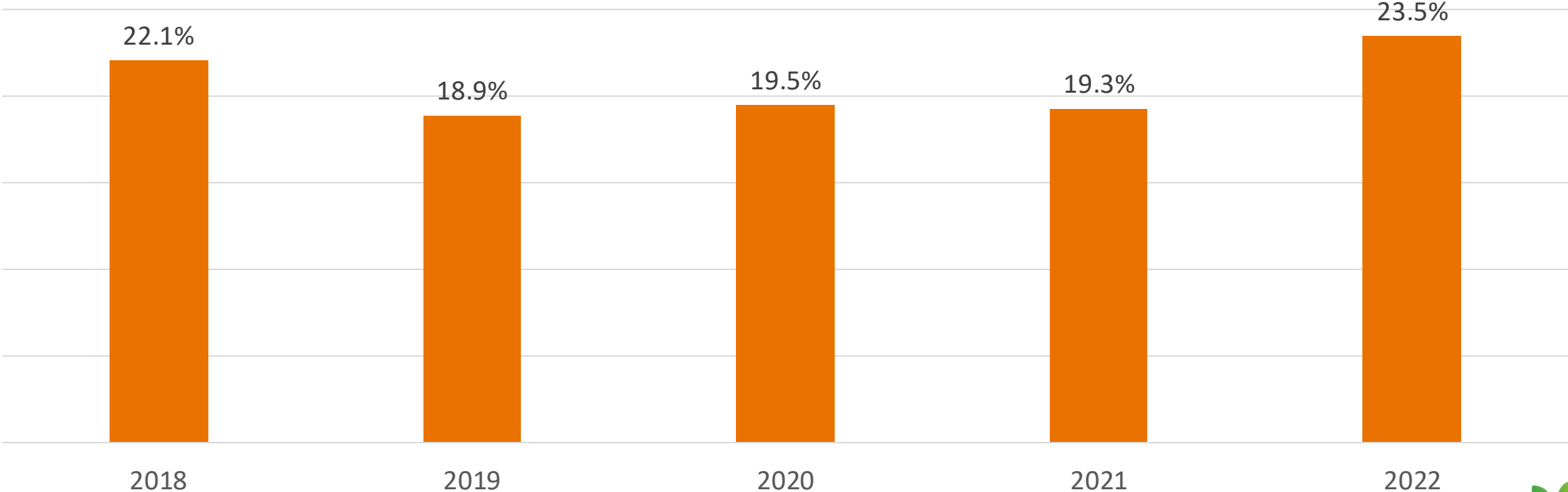
# Orlando Service Area Late Diagnosis

Late Diagnosed as of 2022		Number	Percent	Year(s) of Data
1	Late diagnosis: Number of people with late diagnosed HIV (based on first CD4 test or AIDS-defining condition $\leq$ 3 months after a diagnosis of HIV)	159	23.5%	2022
2	<b>New diagnosis: Number of people in the jurisdiction with HIV diagnosed based on residence at the time of diagnosis.</b>	678	-	

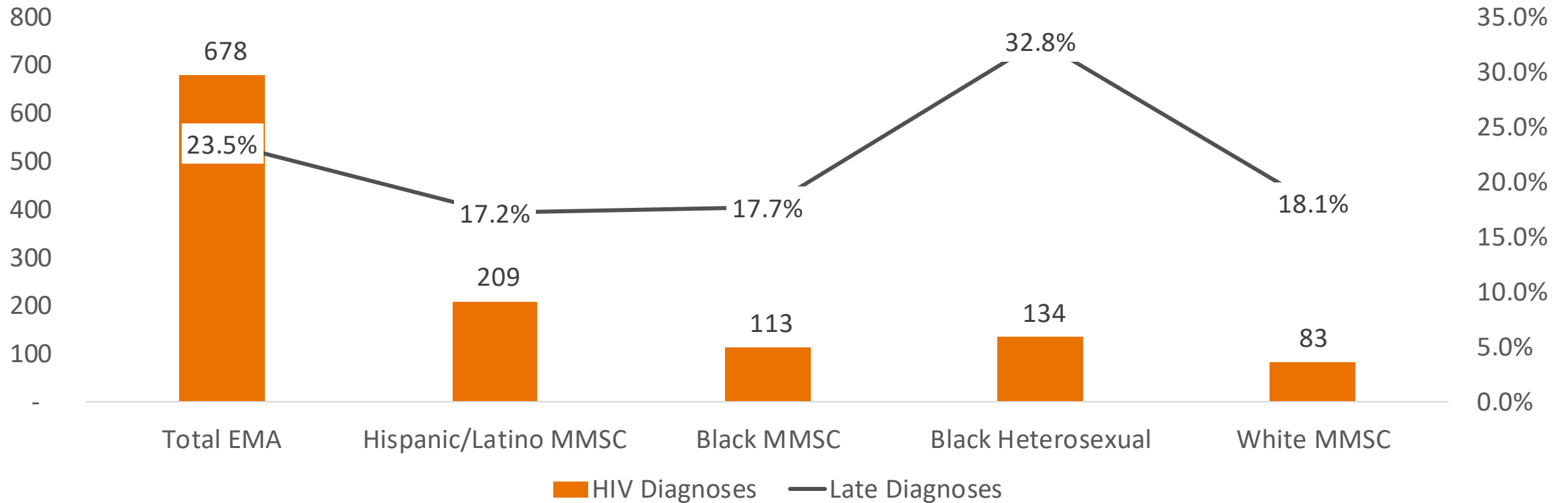


# Orlando Service Area Late Diagnosed, 2018-2022

Percent Late Diagnosed



# Orlando Service Area Priority Populations Late Diagnosed 2022



# Summary

## Late Diagnoses

23.5% in the  
Orlando Service  
Area

Up 1.4% since  
2018

Black  
Heterosexual had  
highest rate  
(32.8%)



# Unmet Need



# Unmet Need

---

In the most recent calendar year, the number of people living with diagnosed HIV infection in the jurisdiction based on most recent known address without any CD4 or VL test result.

*PWH without a CD4 or VL test in the  
calendar year*

X 100 = **Unmet Need %**

---

*Number of people living with diagnosed HIV  
in the jurisdiction during the calendar year*





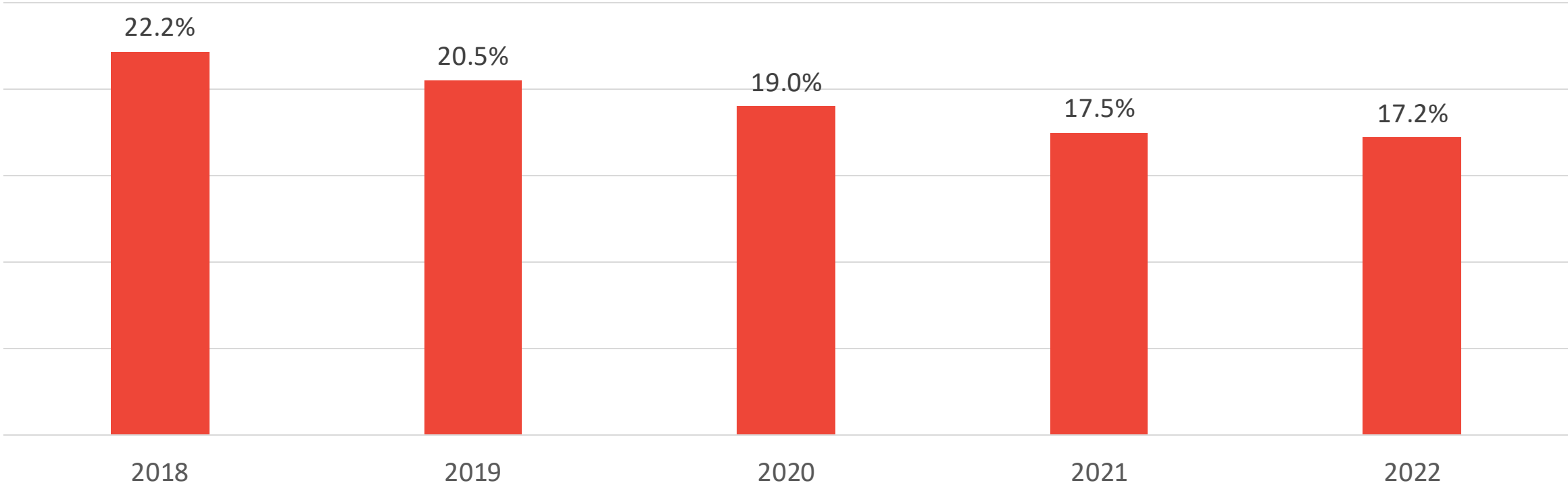
# Orlando Service Area Unmet Need

Unmet Need as of 2022		Number	Percent	Year(s) of Data
3	Met need (In care): Number of people living with diagnosed HIV infection in the jurisdiction based on most recent known address with a CD4 test or VL test in the most recent calendar year	13,500	82.8%	
4	Unmet need: Number of people living with diagnosed HIV infection in the jurisdiction based on most recent known address without any CD4 or VL test in the most recent calendar year	2,796	17.2%	2022
5	<b>Population size: Number of people living with diagnosed HIV infection in the jurisdiction based on most recent known address who had an HIV diagnosis or any other HIV-related lab data (e.g., CD4, VL, genotype, or HIV test even if already diagnosed) reported to the HIV surveillance program during the most recent five calendar year period</b>	16,296	-	2018-2022

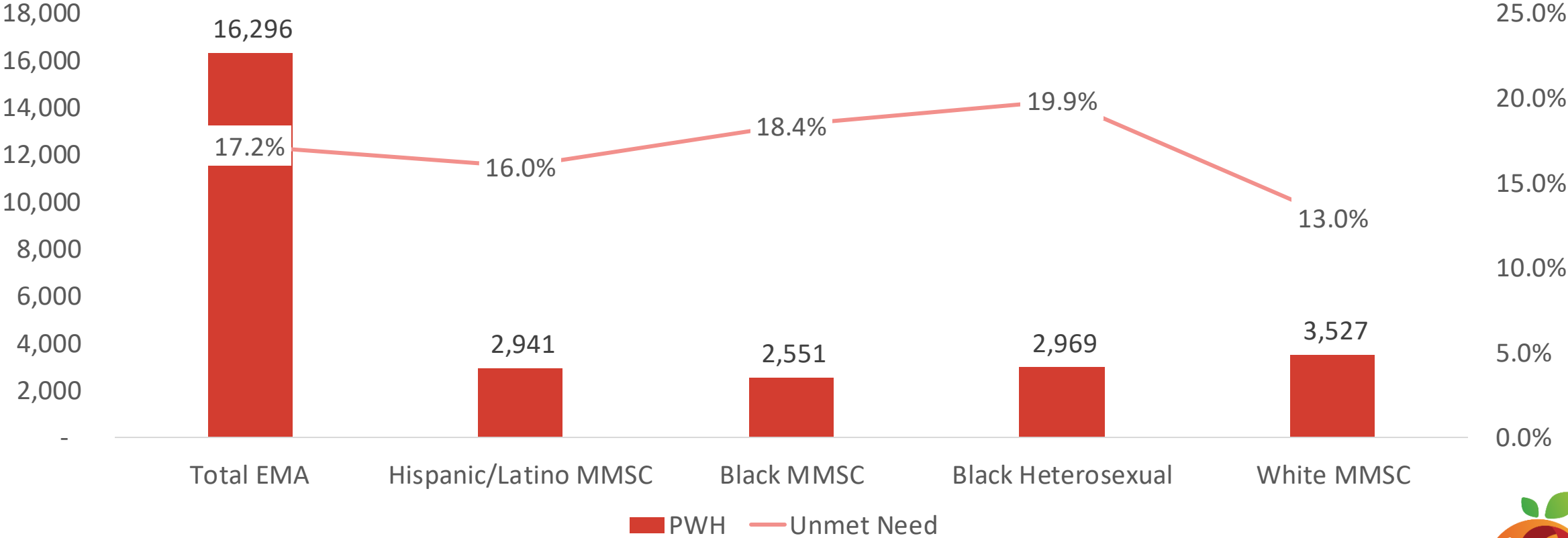


# Orlando Service Area Unmet Need, 2018-2022

Percent Unmet Need



# Orlando Service Area Priority Populations Unmet Need, 2022



# Summary

## Unmet Need

17.2% in the  
Orlando Service  
Area

Down 5% since  
2018

Black  
Heterosexual had  
highest rate  
(19.9%)



# In Care, Not Virally Suppressed



# In Care, Not Virally Suppressed

---

In the most recent calendar year, the number of people living with diagnosed HIV infection in the jurisdiction who are in care whose most recent viral load test result was  $\geq 200$  copies/mL.

*PWH with recent VL  $\geq 200$  copies/mL*

X 100 = **In Care, Not VLS%**

---

*Number of PWH in the jurisdiction during  
the calendar year who are in care*



# Orlando Service Area In Care, Not Virally Suppressed

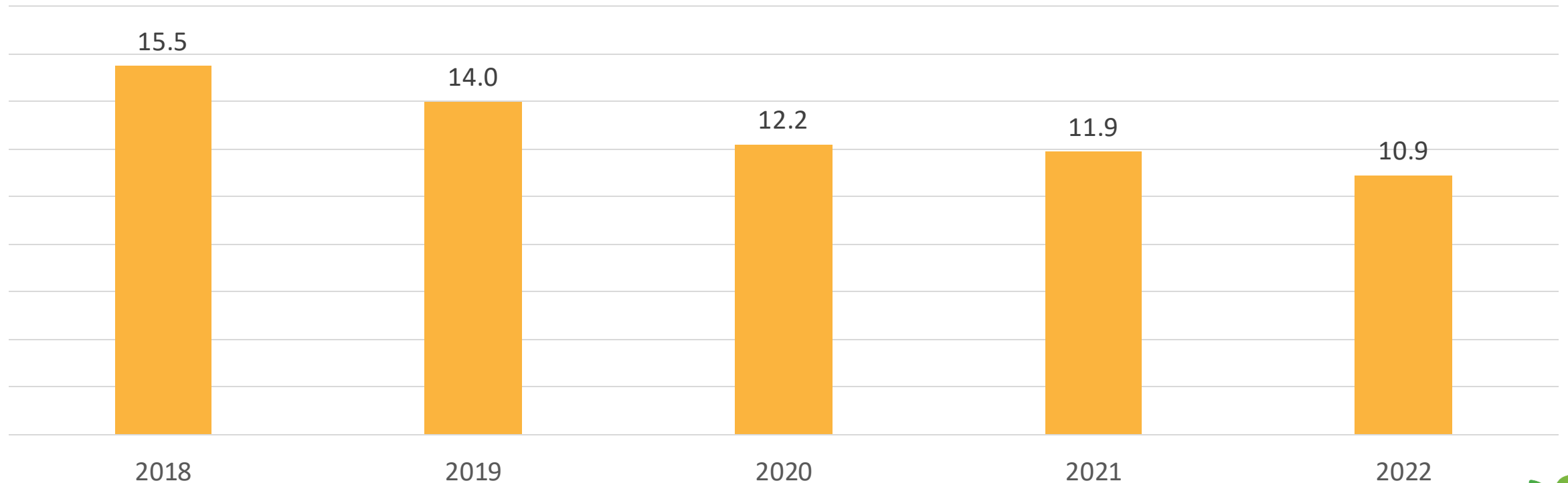
---

In Care, Not Virally Suppressed as of 2022		Number	Percent	Year(s) of Data
6	Number of people living with diagnosed HIV infection in the jurisdiction who are in care and whose most recent viral load test result was <200 copies/mL in the most recent calendar year	12,033	89.1%	2022
7	<b>Not virally suppressed: Number of people living with diagnosed HIV infection in the jurisdiction who are in care and whose most recent viral load test result was <math>\geq</math>200 copies/mL in the most recent calendar year</b>	1,467	10.9%	<b>2022</b>



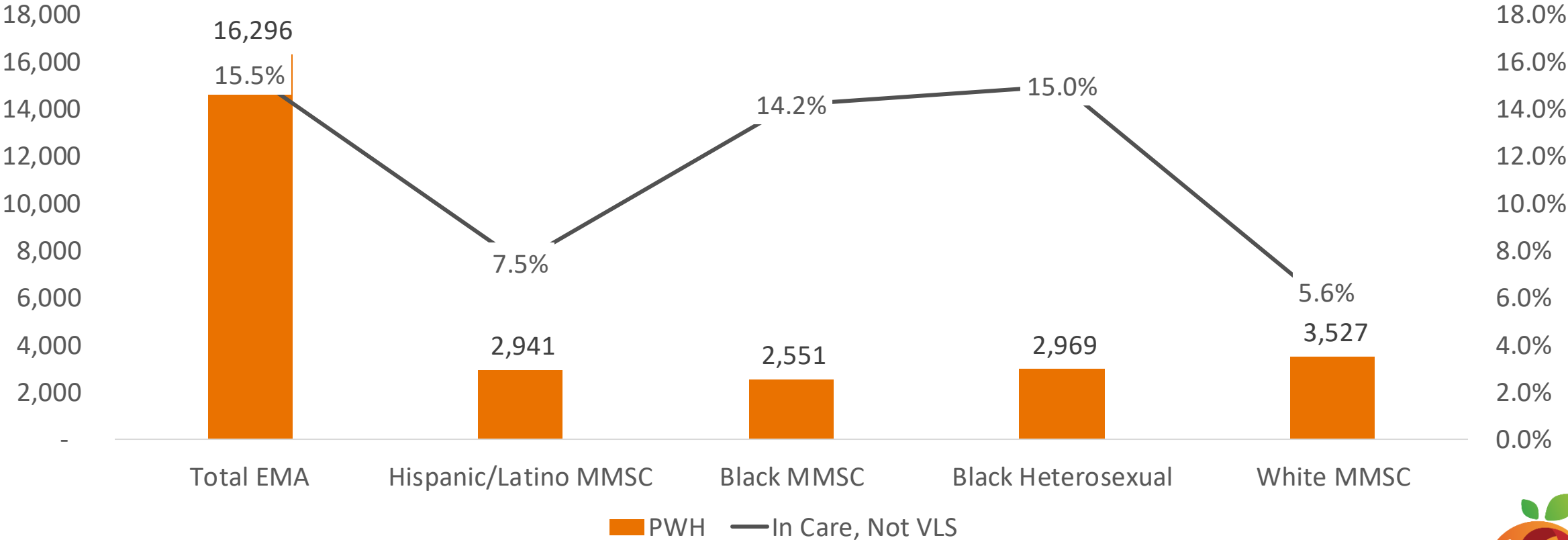
# Orlando Service Area In Care, Not Virally Suppressed, 2018-2022

Percent In Care, Not VLS





# Orlando Service Area Priority Populations In Care, Not Virally Suppressed 2022



# Summary

## In Care, Not Virally Suppressed

10.9% in the  
Orlando Service  
Area

Down 4.6% since  
2018

Black  
Heterosexual had  
highest rate (15%)

