PRIORITY SETTING

For the Comprehensive Planning Committee
2022 Priority Setting Process

MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION

Medical Transportation is the provision of nonemergency transportation that enables an eligible client to access or be retained in core medical and support services.

Unallowable costs include:

- Direct cash payments or cash reimbursements to clients
- Direct maintenance expenses (tires, repairs, etc.) of a privately-owned vehicle
- Any other costs associated with a privatelyowned vehicle such as lease, loan payments, insurance, license, or registration fees.

2017 Consumer Survey Data

- 25% of consumer survey respondents missed an apt in the previous 12 months because of transportation problems
- 25% used medical transportation
- 11% needed transportation but did not receive

- Program Guidance: Can be provided through: Provider contracts; Mileage reimbursements; Purchase/lease of organizational vehicles; Volunteer drivers; Vouchers and tokens
- Highest reported need at intake for CSU at 51.5% (2020/2021)
- Limitations/Considerations:
 - All trips classified as one-way
 - Payer of last resort (must use LogistiCare first)

HOUSING ASSISTANCE

Housing provides transitional, short-term, or emergency housing assistance to enable a client or family to gain or maintain outpatient/ ambulatory health services and treatment, including temporary assistance necessary to prevent homelessness and to gain or maintain access to medical care.

Must provide clients with medical/supportive services OR enable access to services.

Cannot be used for mortgage payments.

2017 Consumer Survey Data

- 14% were staying with friends or family
- 2.1% lived in a shelter
- 1.1% were in transitional housing
- 0.8% lived on the street

- Approximately 7% of RWHAP clients have temporary housing and nearly 6% have unstable housing (2019)
- The Philadelphia Office of Homeless Services estimates that there are 5,700 individuals considered to be homeless, 950 of whom are unsheltered (2021)
- A total of 75.8% of RWHAP live below 138% FPL (2019)
- Second highest reported need at intake for CSU at 51.4% (2020/2021)

FOOD BANK/HOME DELIVERED MEALS

Food Bank/Home Delivered Meals refers to the provision of actual food items, hot meals, or a voucher program to purchase food. This also includes the provision of essential non-food items that are limited to the following:

- Personal hygiene products
- Household cleaning supplies
- Water filtration/purification systems in communities where issues of water safety exist

2017 Consumer Survey Data

- 30% reported using food banks or home delivered meals in the last 12 months
- 10% reported needing but not receiving this service in the last 12 months

- **Program Guidance:** Unallowable costs include household appliances, pet foods, and other non-essential products.
- Third highest reported need at intake for CSU at 37.8% (2020/2021)
- The Office of Homeless Services estimates that 1 in 5 Philadelphians are food insecure (2019)

LEGAL/OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Involves professional/licensed help with legal matters related to or arising from HIV, including:

- Benefits assistance
- Discrimination because of HIV status
- Power of attorney
- Living wills
- Permanence planning—counseling for custody and placement of minors after a parent/caregiver is either deceased or can no longer care for them
- Tax preparation

2017 Consumer Survey Data

12% reported needing but not getting this service in the last
 12 months

- Program Guidance: Legal assistance is not available for criminal cases
- Access to benefits, particularly SSDI is essential support for many of the EMA's PLWH

OUTREACH SERVICES

Outreach Services provide the following activities:

- Identification of people who do not know their HIV status
- 2) Linkage or reengagement of PLWH who know their status into HRSA RWHAP services, including provision of information about health care coverage options
- 3) Reengagement of people who know their status into Ambulatory Outpatient Health Services

2017 Consumer Survey Data

- 12% reported using this service to get reengaged in medical care
- 8% reported needing this type of help but not receiving it

- Program Guidance: Cannot be delivered anonymously due to need for follow-up
- This service cannot exclusively promote HIV prevention education—it may be used for HIV testing
- 10.3% of PLWH in Philadelphia were unaware of their status (2019)
- Concurrent AIDS diagnosis rates (2019):
 - 1 in 8 Philadelphia
 - 1 in 5 NJ Counties
 - 1 in 3 PA Counties

RESPITE CARE

Respite Care is the provision of periodic respite care in community or home-based settings that includes non-medical assistance designed to provide care for an HRSA RWHAP-eligible client to relieve the primary caregiver responsible for their day-today care.

2017 Consumer Survey Data

- 2% reported using this service in the last 12 months
- 11% reported needing assistance with adults/ children they care for

WORTH NOTING:

 Program Guidance: Only available within a licensed or certified provider setting – funds may not be used for off premise social/recreational activities or to pay for a client's gym membership

PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Psychosocial Support Services provide group or individual support and counseling services to assist HRSA RWHAP-eligible PLWH to address behavioral and physical health concerns.

Activities provided under the Psychosocial Support Services may include:

- Bereavement counseling
- Caregiver/respite support (HRSA RWHAP Part D)
- Child abuse and neglect counseling
- HIV support groups
- Nutrition counseling provided by a non-registered dietitian (see Medical Nutrition Therapy Services)
- Pastoral care/counseling services

2017 Consumer Survey Data

- 30% reported attending support groups in the previous
 12 months
- 9% needing support groups but not attending

- Program Guidance: HRSA RWHAP-funded pastoral counseling must be available to all eligible clients regardless of their religious denominational affiliation
- Amidst COVID-19 safety regulations, reports on social isolation and need for connection have been noted
- Literature shows how important social support is for health and well-being

HEALTH EDUCATION/RISK REDUCTION

Health Education/Risk Reduction is the provision of education to clients living with HIV about HIV transmission and how to reduce the risk of HIV transmission.

- Education on risk reduction strategies to reduce transmission such as preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for clients' partners and treatment as prevention
- Education on health care coverage options (e.g., qualified health plans through the Marketplace, Medicaid coverage, Medicare coverage)
- Health literacy
- Treatment adherence education

2017 Consumer Survey Data:

- 4.3% of sexually active participants said their HIV-negative partner WAS on PrEP, and 15.6% said that their HIV-negative partner was NOT taking PrEP
- In their HIV medical care Information about PrEP was offered to 16.6% of the sample and disclosure support to 13.8%
- Even among PLWH who reported sexual and drug-using behaviors, less than half were offered any harm reduction, STD testing, or other prevention interventions in HIV medical care

WORTH NOTING

Program Guidance: Cannot be delivered anonymously

AIDS DRUG ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) is a state-administered program authorized under RWHAP Part B to provide FDA-approved medications to low-income clients with HIV who have no coverage or limited health care coverage.

ADAP may also use program funds to purchase health insurance for eligible clients and for services that enhance access to, adherence to, and monitoring of antiretroviral therapy.

2017 Consumer Survey Data

SPBP/ADDP: 28%

Medicare Part D: 34%

Patient Assistance: 7%

Other insurance: 7%

Pay myself: 5%

WORTH NOTING

 ADAP funds cannot be used for LPAP support (only RWHAP Part A grant award or Part B base award funds)

CHILD CARE

Intermittent child care services for the children living in the household of PLWH who are HRSA RWHAP-eligible clients for the purpose of enabling those clients to attend medical visits, related appointments, and/or HRSA RWHAP-related meetings, groups, or training sessions.

2017 Consumer Survey Data

- 10% said they needed child care and did not receive it in the last 12 months
- 4% used child care in the last 12 months

WORTH NOTING

 This CAN include informal child care provided by neighbor, family friend, or another person (with understanding that there are restrictions on offering direct cash payments)

HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM AND COST-SHARING ASSISTANCE

For purposes of this service category, health insurance also includes standalone dental insurance. The service provision consists of the following:

- Paying health insurance premiums to provide comprehensive HIV Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Services, and pharmacy benefits that provide a full range of HIV medications for eligible clients; and/or
- Paying standalone dental insurance premiums to provide comprehensive oral health care services for eligible clients; and/or
- Paying cost sharing on behalf of the client

2017 Consumer Survey Data

10% said they didn't get medial care in the previous
 12 months because they could not afford a co-pay/deductible

- In 2019, 11% of EMA PLWH were uninsured at any time
- A total of 75.8% of RWHAP live below 138% FPL (2019)

LINGUISTIC SERVICES

Linguistic Services provide interpretation and translation services, both oral and written, to eligible clients.

2017 Consumer Survey Data

 4% reported not receiving a service in the last 12 months due to language barriers

WORTH NOTING

 24.1% of Philadelphia households speak a non-English language at home as their primary language (2019)