

HIV Epidemic – KC Transitional Grant Area

- As a reminder, Health is a Ryan White Part A recipient and is directed by HRSA to serve the following counties:
 - Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte and Ray in Missouri; and
 - Leavenworth, Johnson, Miami, and Wyandotte in Kansas

Overview

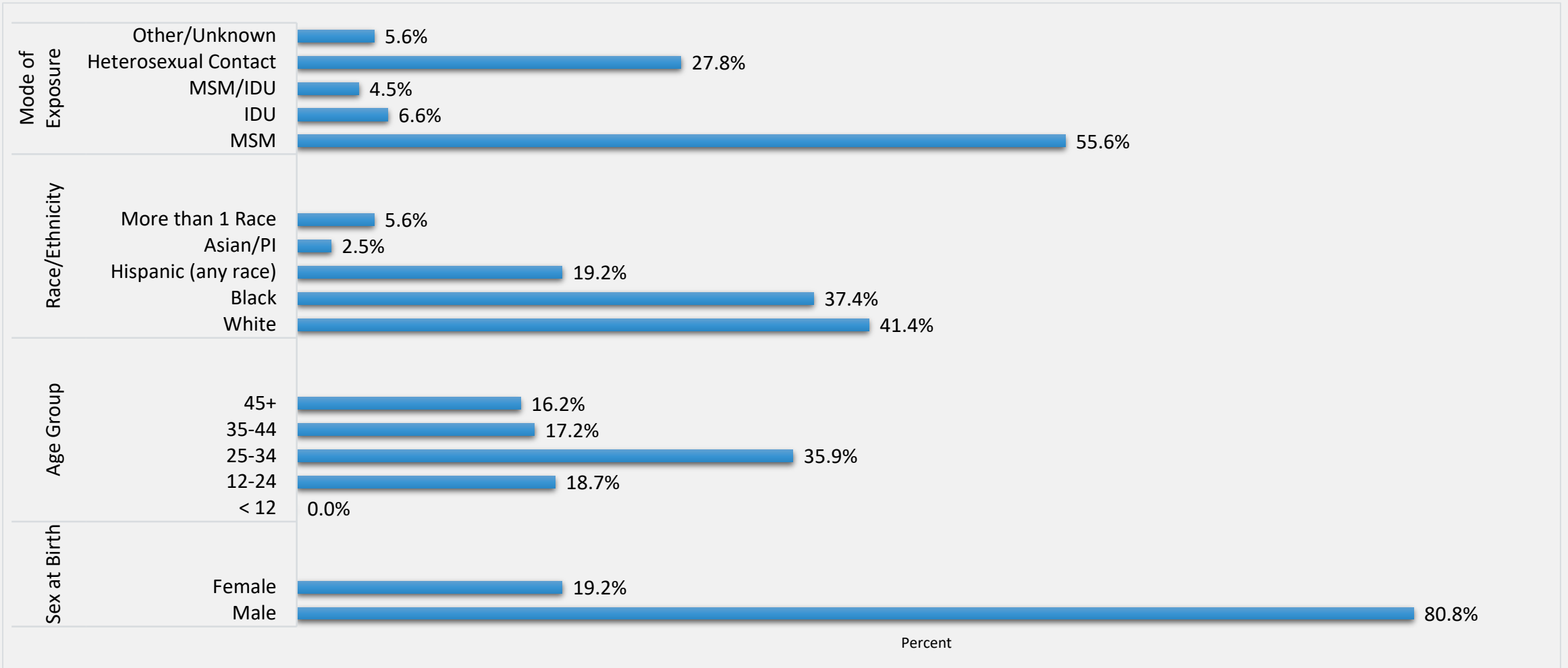
- The number of people diagnosed with HIV in the KC-TGA has fluctuated over the past decade, but disparities have persisted by race/ethnicity, age, and exposure mode. People diagnosed with HIV in the KC-TGA in 2022 were predominantly
 - male (84%),
 - young (25 to 34, 39%),
 - Black (42%), and
 - MSM (63%).
- Specific sub-populations of the KC-TGA remain disproportionately impacted:
 - Men who have sex with men (MSM) continued to represent the largest proportion of new HIV diagnoses
 - People with any injection drug use (IDU) exposure accounted for 10% of new infections in 2022
 - Black/African American and Hispanic/Latine males are diagnosed with HIV at rates six and four times (respectively) that of white males
 - Black/African American females are diagnosed with HIV at a rate five times that of white females

Overview (cont'd)

- Among people with HIV (PWH) living in the TGA, marked differences exist by sex assigned at birth, age, and exposure mode. PWH in the KC-TGA are predominantly:
 - male (83%),
 - older (27% among 55- to 64-year-olds), and
 - white, NH (47%).
 - Male-to-male sex was the most frequently reported exposure mode.
- Disparities in mortality PWH parallel those in diagnosis rates by race/ethnicity.
 - The crude death rate per 100,000 population of Black PWH has been at least 3 times that of white PWH, with rates for Black PWH reaching as high as 9 times that of white PWH.
 - In 2021, the crude death rate of Black PWH (11.4 per 100,000) was more than five times as high as the rate for white PWH (2.2 per 100,000).

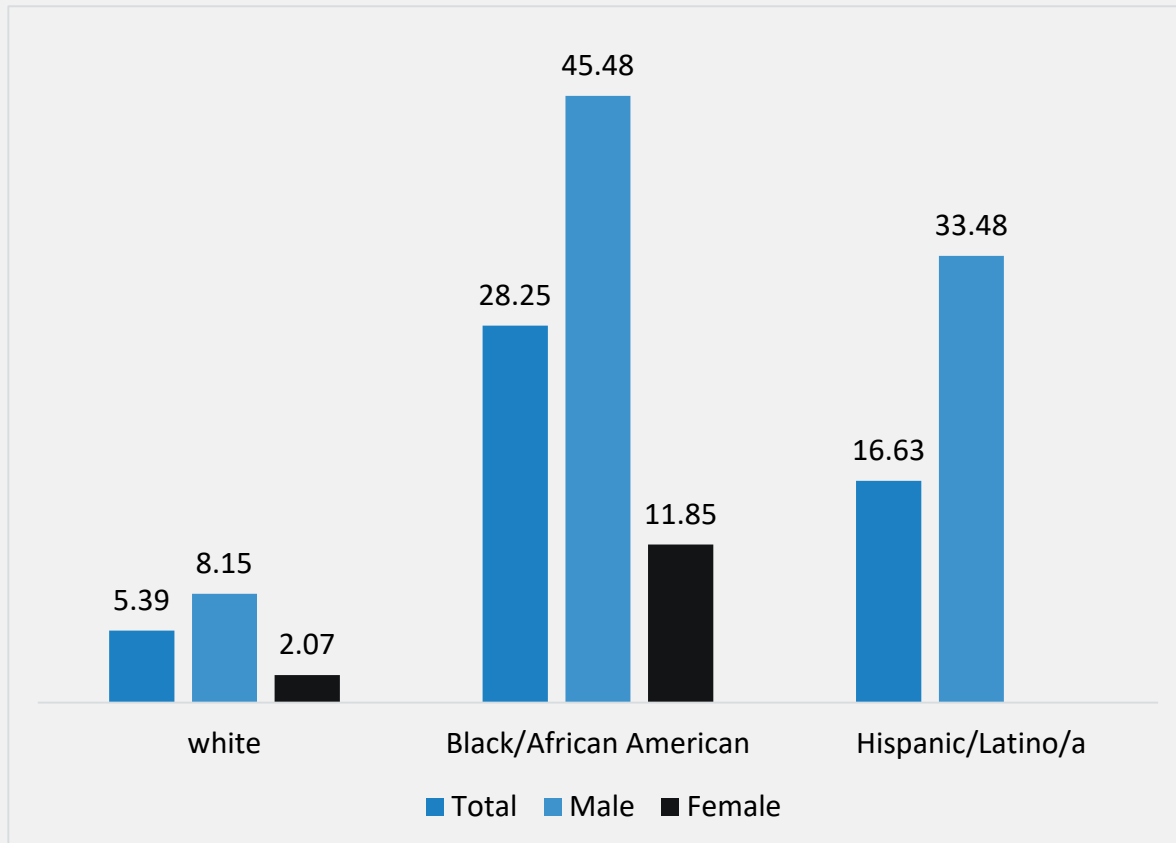


People Diagnosed with HIV, 2022





Diagnosis Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2022



In 2022, the HIV diagnosis rate per 100,000 population of those assigned male sex at birth was seven times that of individuals assigned female at birth.

There were large disparities in HIV diagnosis rates by race/ethnicity: the rates among Black (NH) and Hispanic individuals were five and three times that of white (NH) individuals.

The HIV diagnosis rates among Black females was five times that of white (NH) females. Among black (NH) and Hispanic males, the crude HIV diagnosis rates were six and four times greater than the rate among white (NH) males.

Ryan White Enrollment

Category	All PWH Percent	RW-Enrolled PWH Percent
Gender		
Male	82%	76%
Female	16%	20%
Transgender	1%	4%
Race		
American Indian/Alaska Native	0%	1%
Asian	1%	1%
Black/African American	37%	44%
Hispanic/Latine	12%	16%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0%	0%
White	45%	37%
Multiple races	4%	0%

	All PWH	RW-Enrolled PWH
Transmission Category		
Male-to-male sexual contact	64%	56%
Injection drug use (IDU)	5%	3%
Male-to-male sexual contact/IDU	6%	4%
Heterosexual contact	13%	33%
Other/No Identified Risk	13%	5%
Age		
13 to 24	4%	3%
25 to 44	39%	44%
45 to 64	47%	44%
65+	11%	9%

KC-TGA HIV Case Management System

- HIV case management system = 57 staff at 4 subrecipient agencies
- Ryan White Part B funds 25 positions in our system, including several specialty programs:
 - **Linkage to Care:** newly diagnosed, lost to care, & new to KC
 - **Youth Case Management:** aged 13-24 years old
 - **Housing Stability Case Management:** clients accessing HIV housing services
 - **State Plan Personal Care/Waiver Case Management:** Medicaid recipients requiring in-home support to reduce need for nursing home placement
 - **Transitional Case Management:** clients coming out of incarceration