HIV Transmission Risk Behaviors Among Individuals Who Are HIV-Infected and Were Recently Released from Jail Part 2

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Goulda A. Downer, PhD, RD, LN, CNS – Principal Investigator/Project Director

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CME Disclosures: Planning Committee and Speaker

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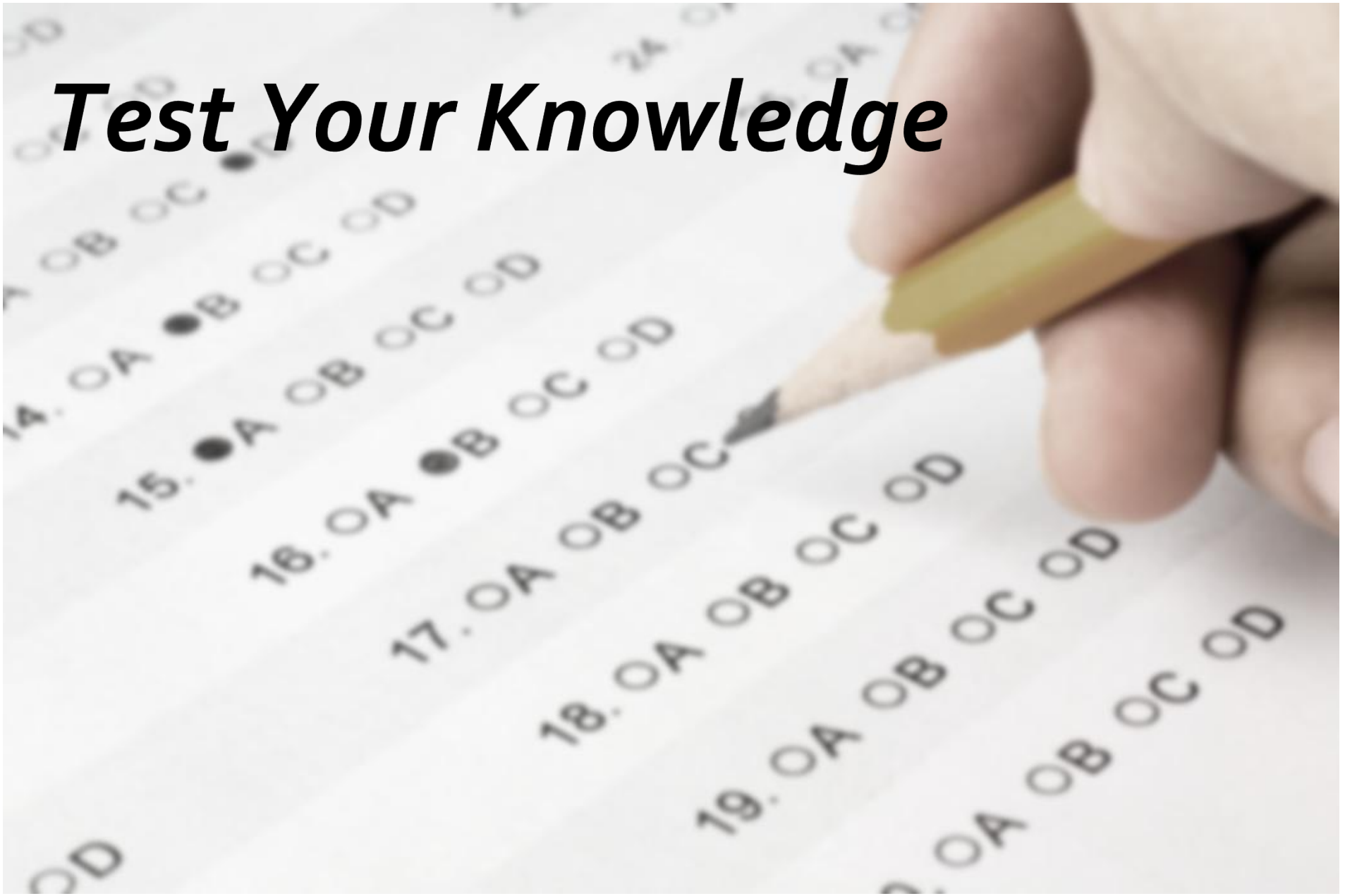
Howard University CME Accreditation Requirements for Internet Viewers

Intended Audience: Low volume clinicians (i.e. those with fewer than 25 patients in their case load who are HIV positive): Physicians, Physician Assistants, Nurse Practitioners, Pharmacists, Dentists, Nurses, Social Workers, Case Managers and other Clinical Personnel.

Webinar Requirements: A computer, phone, etc. with Internet accessibility and a telephone line.

- Your presence on the call must be acknowledged at the start of each session. Please log in for the session **announce your name loud and clear at the beginning of the session.**
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Test Your Knowledge

Test Your Knowledge
Question #1

What percent of the people in jails or state prisons meets criteria for mental illness?

A. 10%
B. 20%
C. 30%
D. >50%

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Test Your Knowledge
Question # 2

What percent of the people in jails or state prisons meets criteria for drug dependence or abuse?

A. 10%
B. 20%
C. 30%
D. >50%

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Test Your Knowledge
Question #3

Which of the following are issues a patient with HIV will need to address after release from incarceration?

A. Housing and food
B. Addiction and mental health treatment assessment and treatment
C. Medical appointment for HIV care and ARV treatment
D. Partner notification, testing and secondary prevention
E. All of the above

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HIV Transmission Risk Behaviors Among Individuals Who Are HIV-Infected and Were Recently Released from Jail

Part 2



Objectives

Upon completion of this webinar, participating providers will have the enhanced ability to:

- Understand the burden of HIV and comorbidities in the criminal justice-involved population
- Understand the broader context from which many justice-involved patients come
- Identify risk factors for HIV transmission common in this population.

Case Study #1

- Carol is a 48 year-old Caucasian woman diagnosed with HIV 16 years ago
- She has a history of intravenous drug abuse and consistently adhered to antiretroviral therapy (ARTs) while incarcerated for vehicular manslaughter due to a drunk driving accident
- She presents with a history of obesity, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, hypertension, and degenerative joint disease, and wants to restart ARVs
- While conducting the interview, you discover Carol is really Carl, a 48 year – old male.
- Carol was incarcerated for 17 years and released 9 months ago
- Carol has returned to active alcohol and drug use after being released
- Carol has a MBA and is currently unemployed, and has a past history of treatment for depression
- Carol's latest labs are as follows: CD4+ T cell count: 550 cells/mm3
- HIV RNA: 29,000 copies/mL

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Case Study # 2

- Alan, a 27 year-old Caucasian male who has been an IV drug user for more than a decade, was recently released from jail on a charge of intimate partner violence (IPV)
- He was incarcerated for almost a year because, on learning that he was HIV+, he beat Claire, his 19 year old girlfriend so severely that she was hospitalized for 8 days
- Alan blames Claire for his being HIV+
- His medical history also includes abuse of Oxycontin, pneumonia, mild COPD, DM type II and depression

From Case Study Author, Althea Belcher, DDS

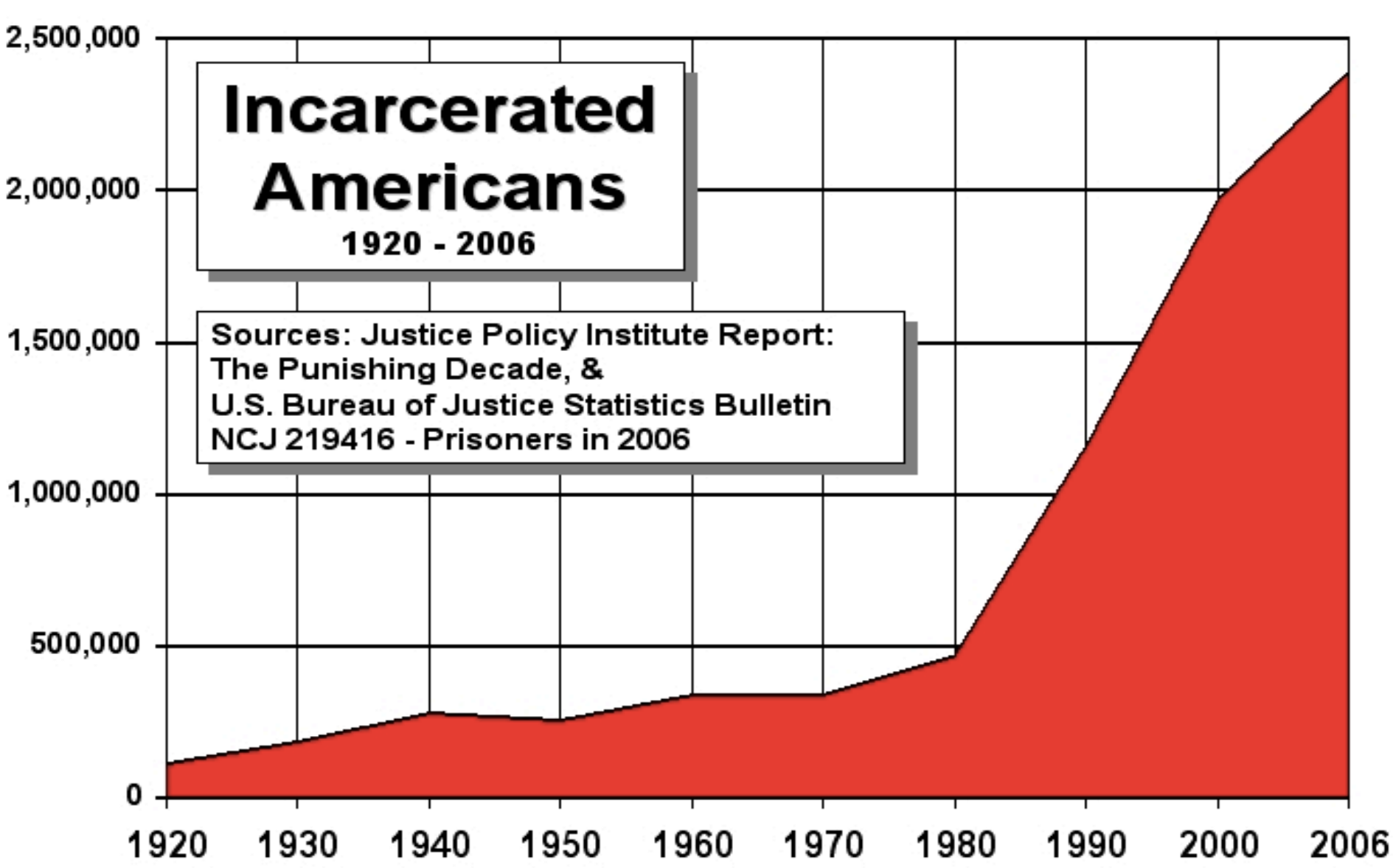
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Case Study #2

- Alan is currently prescribed Atripla, metformin, and Cymbalta
- His baseline August 2014 laboratory data included HIV VL of 3, 450 copies/mL and CD4 count of 450 cells/mm3
- During his dental appointment 3 weeks ago he complained of such severe oral pain that he has been unable to eat or drink
- Alan was diagnosed with moderate to severe periodontitis and extraction of 2 molars and 2 bicuspids were recommended due to decay and mobility
- He was scheduled for the extractions the day following his visit to the office but has not returned
- Prior to leaving the office, Alan requested a prescription for Oxycontin, he was given Motrin 600 mg and Doxycycline 100 mg instead
- Alan has not returned for his oral procedure

From Case Study Author, Althea Belcher, DDS

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As of 2012, 2.23 million persons were incarcerated in the U.S.

About 700,000 return to the community each year.

High Disease Burden

- More than 2 million people are incarcerated in the US. At the end of 2010, 1,612,395 persons were in state and federal prisons
- In 2010, black males had an imprisonment rate that was nearly 7 times that of white males and almost 2.5 times that of Hispanic/ Latino males
- That same year, black females had an imprisonment rate that was nearly 3 times that of white females and almost 2 times that of Hispanic/Latino females
- In 2007 (***the most recent year for which this information is available***), the rate of confirmed AIDS cases among state and federal prisoners was about 2.4 times the rate in the general US population

http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/risk/other/correctional.html

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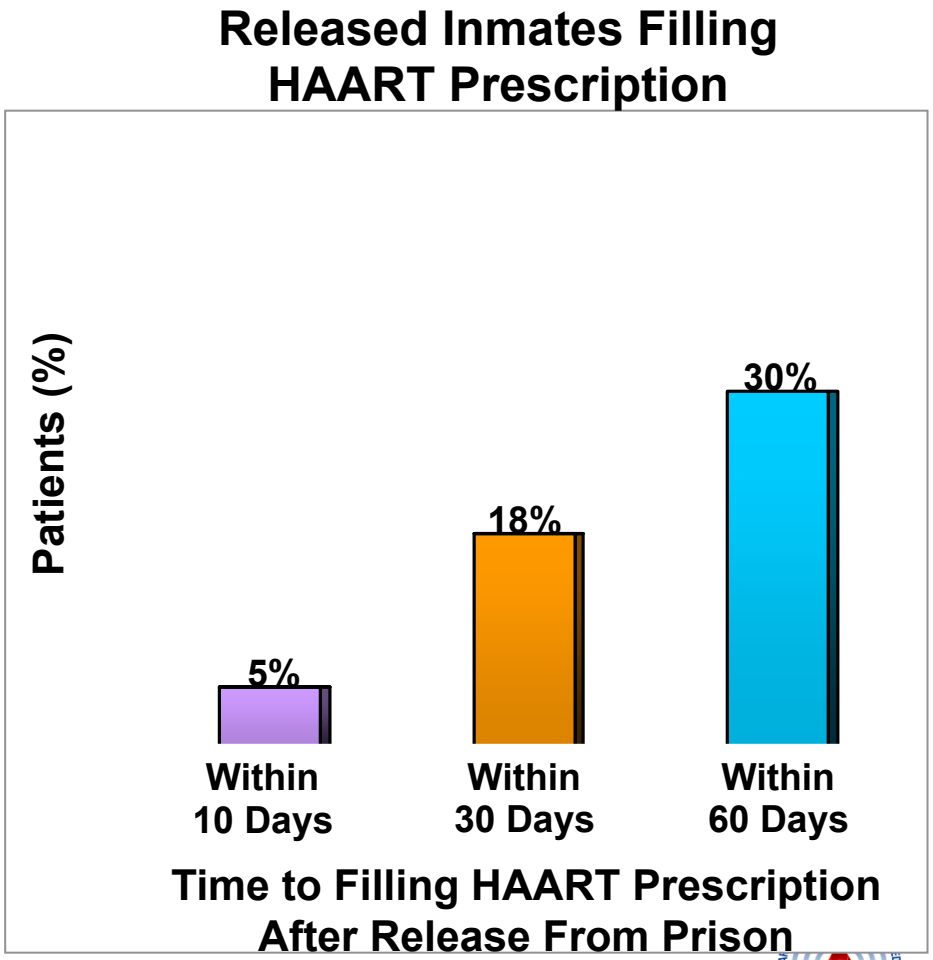
Post Release Challenges

- Mortality
- Overdose
- Communicable diseases
- Relapse
- Re-incarceration

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Accessing HAART Following Release From Prison

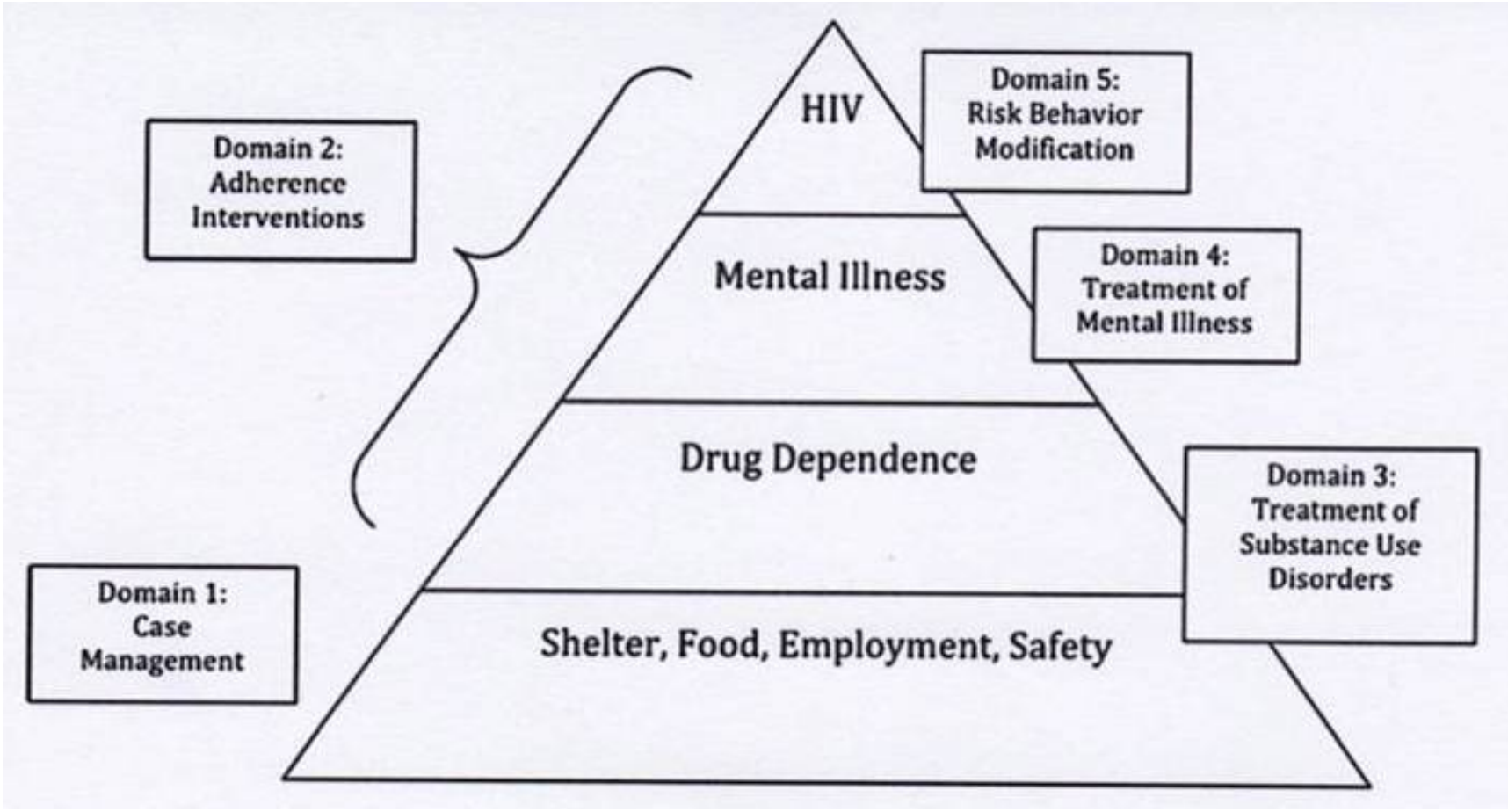
- Retrospective cohort study (2004-2007)
  - All HIV-infected inmates released from Texas Department of Criminal Justice prison system (n=2112)
  - Texas ADAP program
    - ADAP program not convenient
- ≥90% of the former inmates experienced a treatment interruption
  - Treatment interruptions lasting
    - ≥30 days: >70%
    - ≥60 days: >60%
- In their next analysis, the authors found only 20% of released prisoners with HIV enrolled in an HIV clinic in the first 30 days post release, and only 28% by 90 days



Baillargeon J, 2009
Baillargeon J, 2010

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Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs for Recently-Released Prisoners with HIV



Springer SA et al, CID, 2011

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Barriers to Engagement in Care

- Stigma associated with HIV and incarceration
- Lack of confidentiality
- Disenfranchised from the health care system
- No prior primary care home or consistent primary care (ACA)
- Co-morbidities
- Other priorities: need to secure jobs, transportation, childcare (logistics!)

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Factors that exacerbate HIV related Transmission Risk Behaviors Among Individuals who are HIV Infected and were Recently Released from Jail

- Poor adherence
- Recent re-incarceration
  - Younger age
  - Female Sex
  - Less physician HIV-related experience
  - Depression
- High-risk behaviors
  - Mental illness
  - Substance Abuse
  - Food insecurity

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Factors that Exacerbate HIV-Related Transmission Risk Behaviors Among Individuals Who Are HIV-Infected and Were Recently Released from Jail

- HIV and other infectious diseases
- Psychiatric illness
- Chronic Substance abuse
- Chronic and Non-infectious disease
- Psychological distress

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Linkage to HIV care after Release in RI

TABLE 4. Referrals made for HIV-infected ex-offenders in Project Bridge, Rhode Island, 1997–2000

Referrals	Expressed need and received referrals, % (n)	Kept referral appointment (of those needing one), % (n)
HIV Specialty care	100 (97)	100 (97/97)
Housing	95 (92)	76 (70/92)
Drug treatment	44 (43)	67 (29/43)
HIV/AIDS medications: AIDS Drug Assistance Program	32 (31)	100 (31/31)
Mental health treatment	95 (92)	48 (44/92)
Employment	94 (91)	37 (34/91)
Shelter	18 (17)	76 (13/17)
Food	37 (36)	75 (27/36)
Pharmaceuticals (other than for HIV/AIDS)	28 (27)	96 (26/27)
Dental treatment	28 (27)	59 (16/27)
SSI	26 (25)	84 (21/25)
Medical specialists (other than for HIV/AIDS)	33 (32)	75 (24/32)
Medicaid	32 (31)	81 (25/31)
Other social services	71 (69)	88 (61/69)

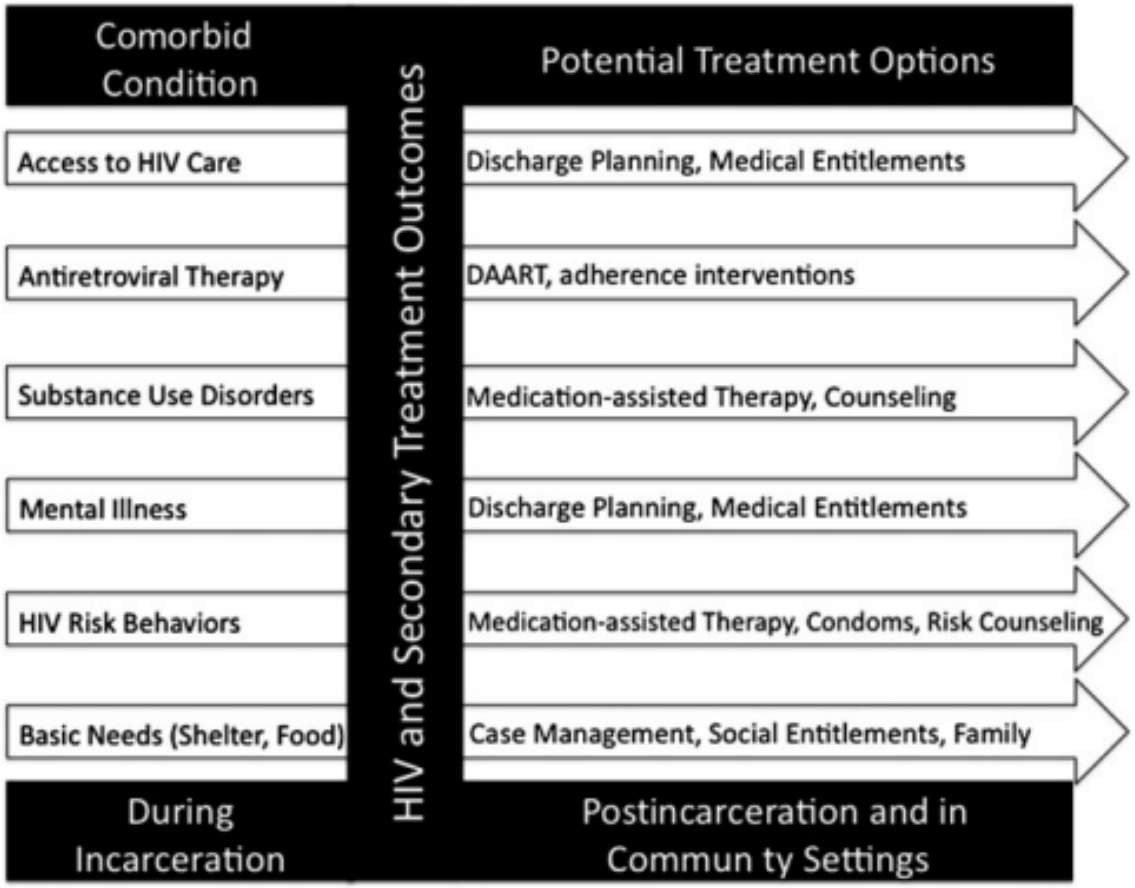
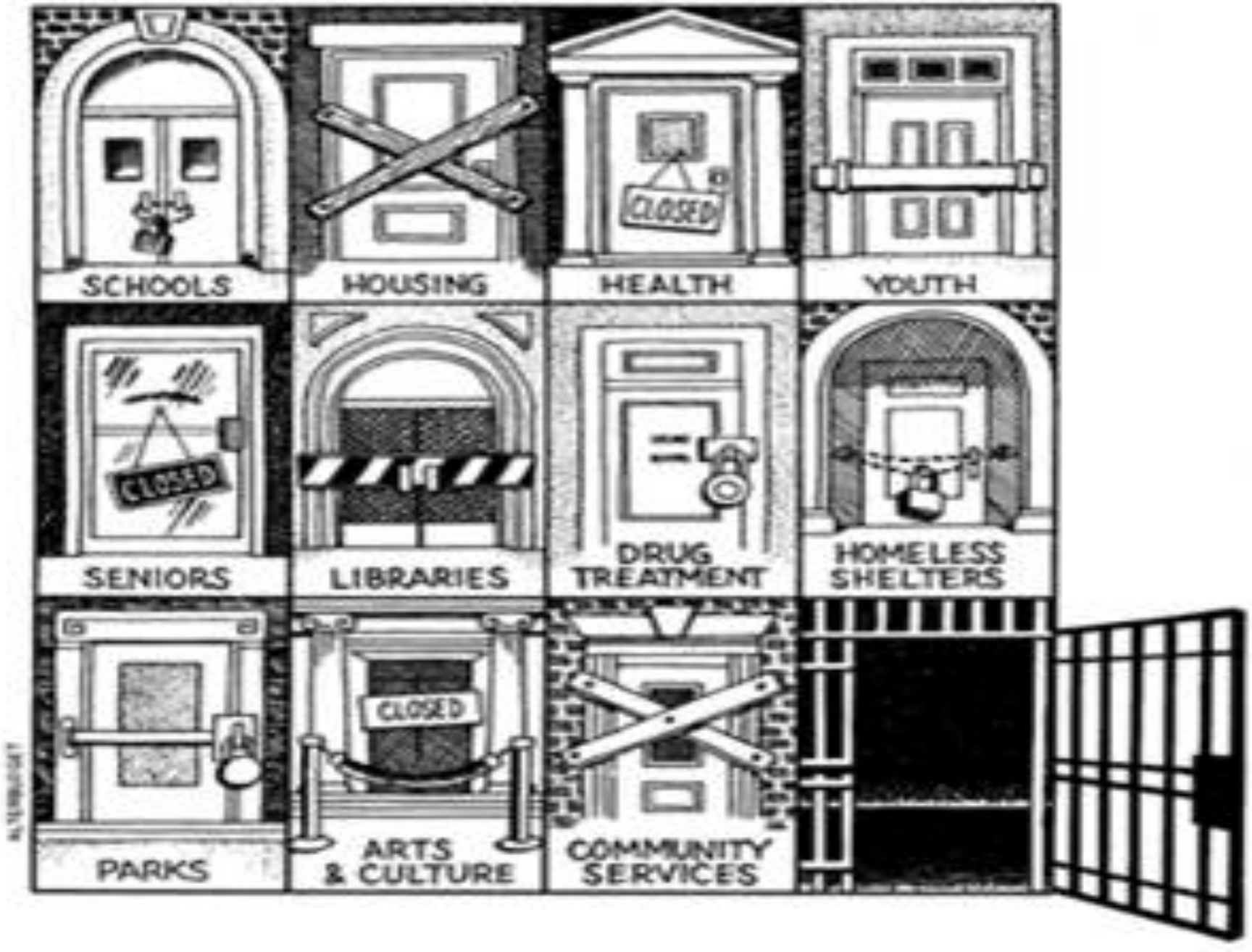


Figure 1. Barriers to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) treatment prior to and during incarceration and potential postrelease interventions. DAART, directly administered antiretroviral therapy.

Springer SA et al, CID, 2011

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HOUSING
CLOSED
HEALTH
YOUTH
CLOSED
SENIORS
LIBRARIES
DRUG TREATMENT
HOMELESS SHELTERS
PARKS
CLOSED
ARTS & CULTURE
COMMUNITY SERVICES

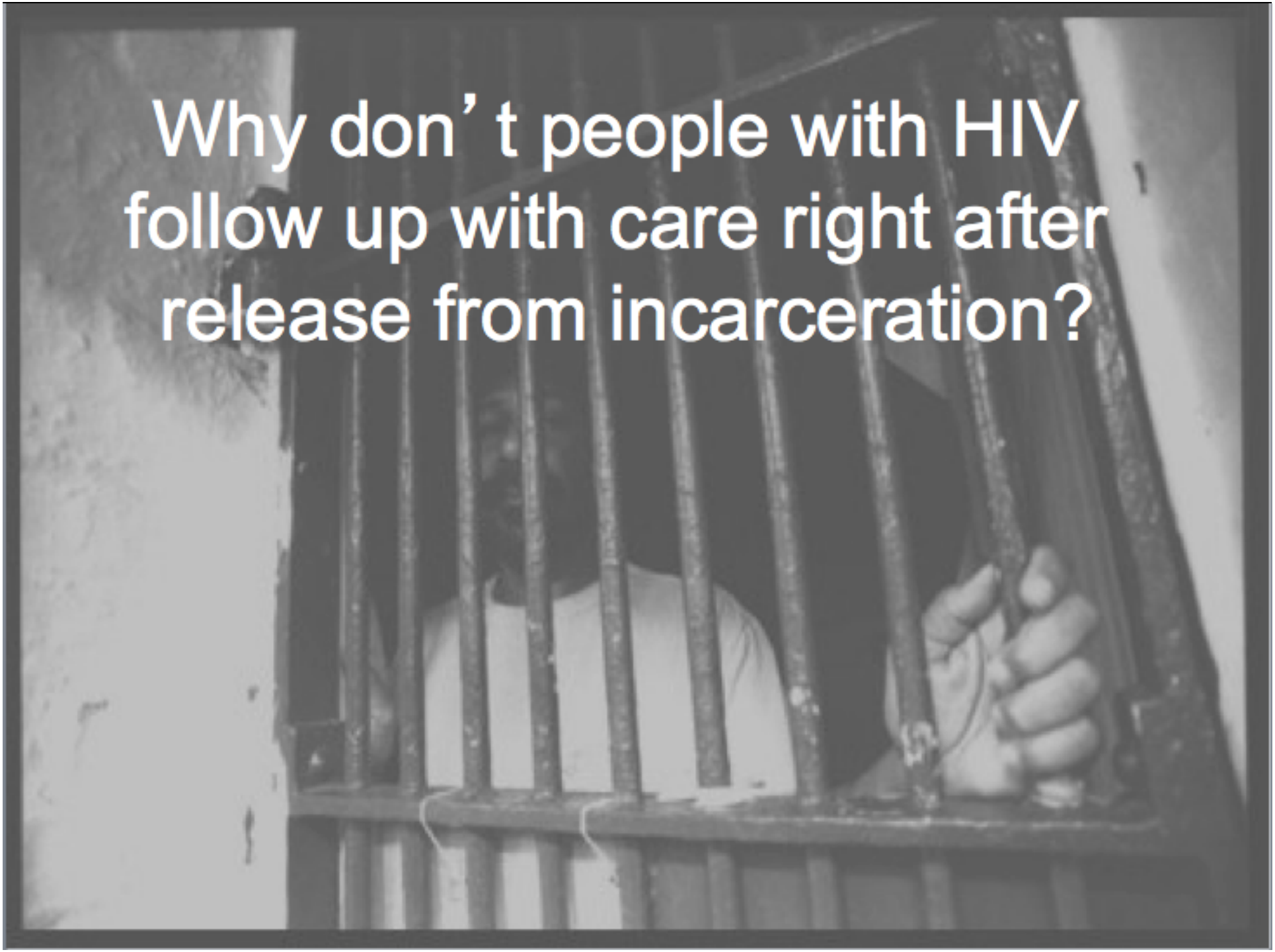
Re-entry: *But They All Come Back*

- 95% of prisoners are released to their communities
- 735,000 individuals released from state and federal prisons in 2008
- Approximately 9 million individuals are released from jail each year

Hughes, T. & D.J., 2002
West, Sabol, & Cooper., 2009
Beck, A.J., 2006
Travis, J 2002

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WELCOME BACK RECIDIVISTS!


Why don’t people with HIV follow up with care right after release from incarceration?

Re-entering the Community

- Studies have found as many as 90% of those returning to the community lacked health insurance
- 30-65% of justice-involved people may now be newly eligible for health insurance under the Affordable Care Act

Mallik-Kane and Visher, 2008.
Wang et al, 2008.
Wang et al, 2013b.

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HIV Transmission Risk Factors

- Sexual risk behaviors
  - Condom non-use
  - Transactional sex (associated with a higher likelihood of concurrent drug use, condom non-use)
- High rates of substance abuse
  - Rates of relapse
    - IDU
      - Sharing needles and other drug paraphernalia
    - Alcohol
  - Sex under the influence

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Adaptation to Practice

- Assess HIV Treatment Readiness
- Histories: - Homelessness, detention/ incarceration, behavioral health, abuse, work, etc
- Treatment Advocates, case management and transitional services; use social workers if available
- Flexible Appointment Times
- Establishing Medical Homes
- Simplify Regimen
- Include HIV Specialist - Clinical Team
- Transportation support
- Antidepressant treatment
- Drug addiction treatment and relapse prevention
- Adherence support

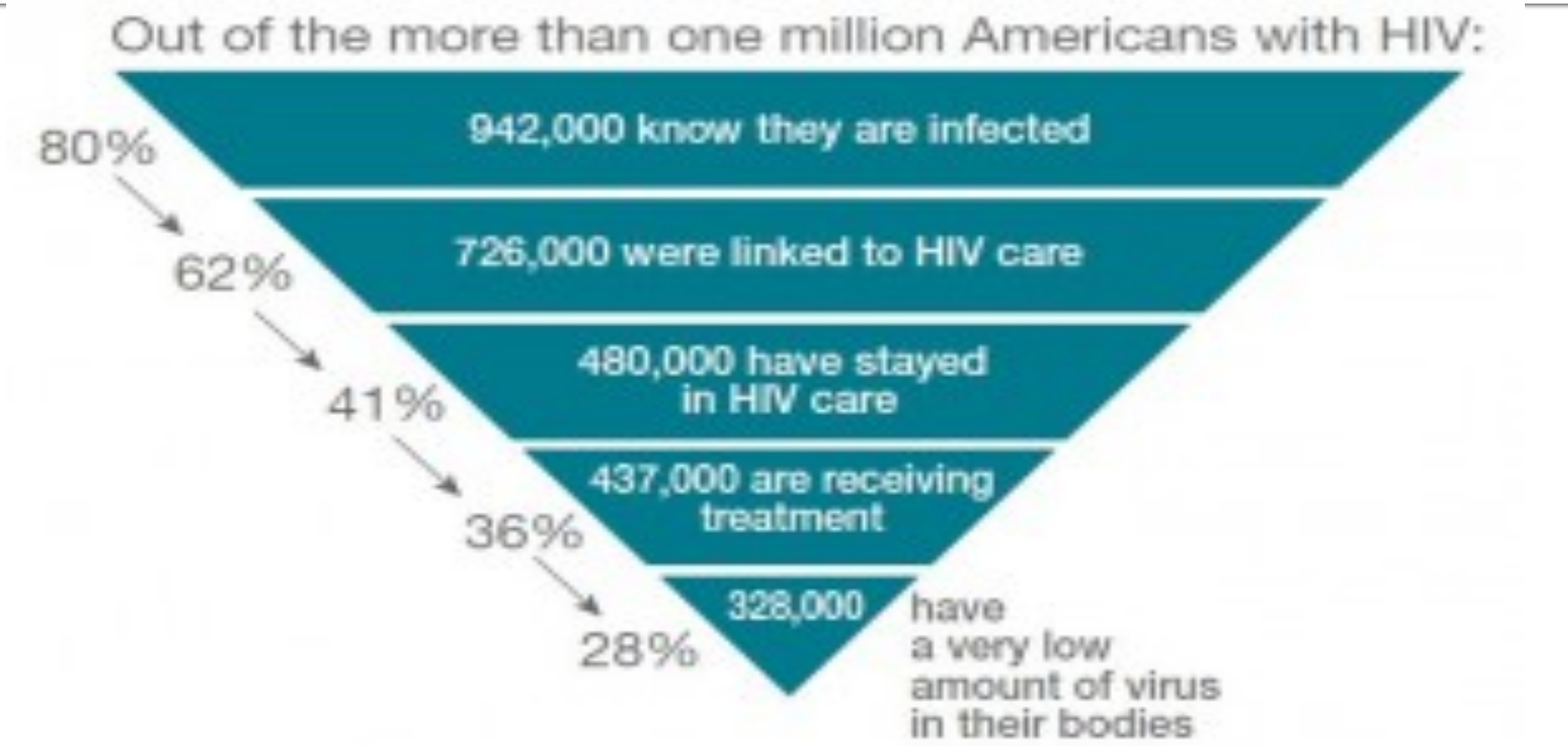
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Treatment Cascade

- Getting linked to care
- Staying in care
- Taking antiretroviral therapy
- Achieving a low amount of HIV in the body

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HIV TREATMENT CASCADE



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Case Study Discussions

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Case Study #1

- Carol is a 48 year-old Caucasian woman diagnosed with HIV 16 years ago
- She has a history of intravenous drug abuse and consistently adhered to antiretroviral therapy (ARTs) while incarcerated for vehicular manslaughter due to a drunk driving accident
- She presents with a history of obesity, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, hypertension, and degenerative joint disease, and wants to restart ARVs
- While conducting the interview, you discover Carol is really Carl, a 48 year – old male.
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- Carol has returned to active alcohol and drug use after being released
- Carol has a MBA and is currently unemployed, and has a past history of treatment for depression
- Carol's latest labs are as follows: CD4+ T cell count: 550 cells/mm3
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What Would You Do?

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Consider……

What factors should be considered when deciding whether to restart Carol on ART?

What approach would be useful in getting an assessment of Carol's current condition and her willingness to comply with provider's recommendations?

How could the provider identify any barriers to care during this encounter with Carol?

How do you identify Carol's support mechanism?

Discuss issues that may impact retention into care and treatment.

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Case Study # 2

- Alan, a 27 year-old Caucasian male who has been an IV drug user for more than a decade, was recently released from jail on a charge of intimate partner violence (IPV)
- He was incarcerated for almost a year because, on learning that he was HIV+, he beat Claire, his 19 year old girlfriend so severely that she was hospitalized for 8 days
- Alan blames Claire for his being HIV+
- His medical history also includes abuse of Oxycontin, pneumonia, mild COPD, DM type II and depression

From Case Study Author, Aletha Belcher, DDS

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Case Study #2

- Alan is currently prescribed Atripla, metformin, and Cymbalta
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- During his dental appointment 3 weeks ago he complained of such severe oral pain that he has been unable to eat or drink
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- Alan has not returned for his oral procedure

From Case Study Author, Aletha Belcher, DDS

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What Would You Do?

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Consider……

Is Alan currently using IV drugs?

Is his pain medication adequate?

Does he need a different HIV medication, resistance testing, or compliance testing?

Can you suggest social services to support him and address IPV?

Can you suggest social services to support Claire?

Has Claire been tested?

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References

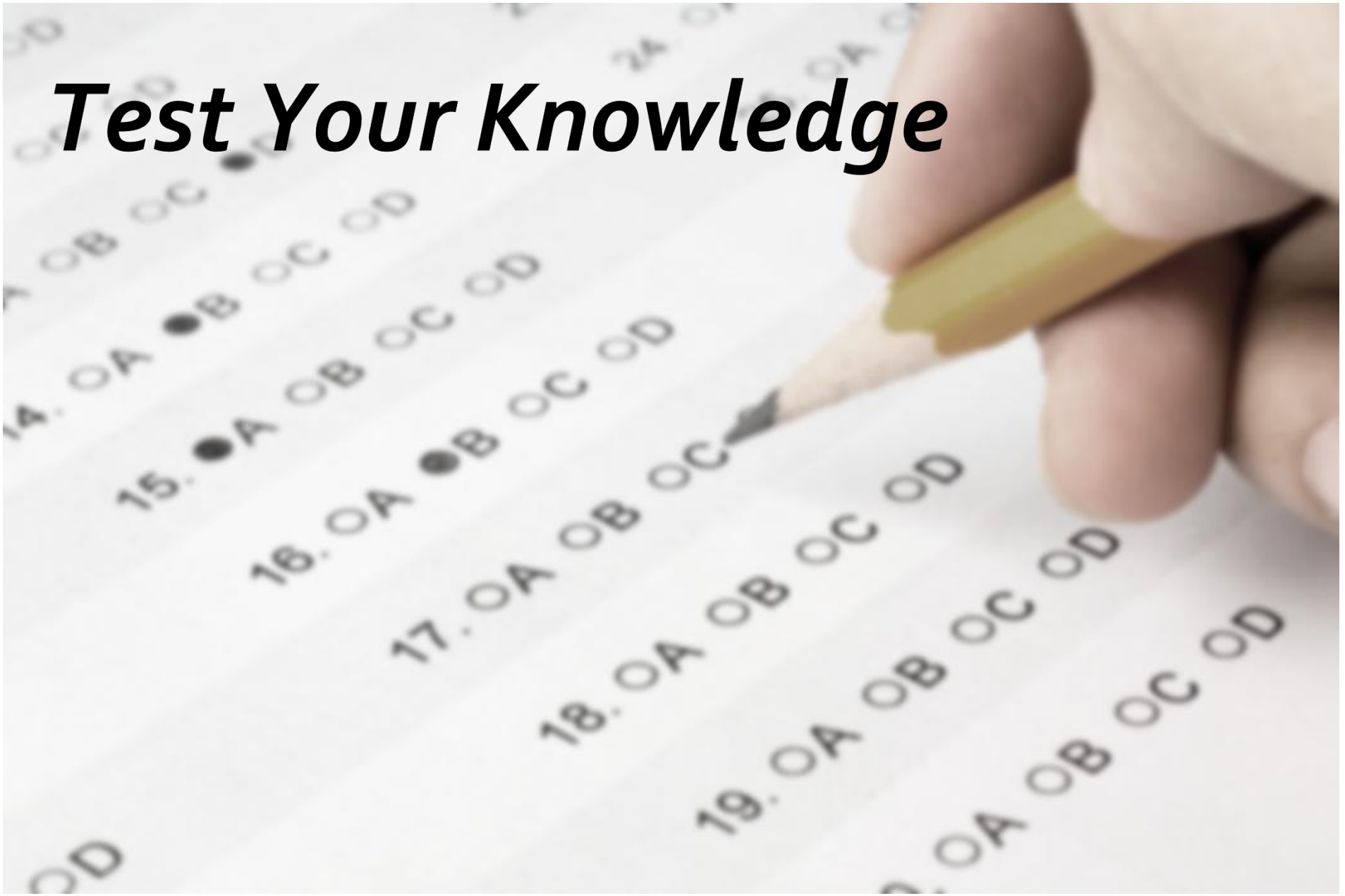
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4. Mallik-Kane, K.; Visher, CA. Health and prisoner reentry: how physical, mental, and substance abuse conditions shape the process of reintegration [Internet]. Washington (DC): Urban Institute, Justice Policy Center; 2008 Feb. (Research Report).
5. Meyer, JP et al. "Gender Disparities in HIV Treatment Outcomes Following Release from Jail: Results from a Multicenter Study." Am J Public Health. Mar 2014; 104(3):434-441.
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7. Palepu A, Tyndall MW, Chan K, Wood E, Montaner JS, Hogg RS. Initiating highly active antiretroviral therapy and continuity of HIV care: the impact of incarceration and prison release on adherence and HIV treatment outcomes. Antiviral therapy. 2004;9(5):713-9.
8. Spaulding AC, Seals RM, Page MJ, Brzozowski AK, Rhodes W, Hammett TM. HIV/AIDS among Inmates of and Releasees from US Correctional Facilities, 2006: Declining Share of Epidemic but Persistent Public Health Opportunity. PLoS ONE. Nov 2009;4(11):e7558.
9. Wang EA, White MC, Jamison R, Goldenson J, Estes M, Tulsky JP. Discharge planning and continuity of health care: findings from the San Francisco County Jail. Am J Public Health. 2008; 98(12):2182–4. [PubMed: 18381994]
10. Wang EA et al. "A Pilot Study Examining Food Insecurity and HIV Risk Behaviors Among Individuals Recently Released from Prison." AIDS Educ Prev. Apr 2013; 25(2): 112-123.
11. Wang EA, Wang Y, Krumholz HM. A High Risk of Hospitalization Following Release from Correctional Facilities in Medicare Beneficiaries. JAMA Intern Med. Sept 2013;173(17):1621-1628. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2013.9008.

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Resources

1. http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/risk_Correctional_Settings_Guidelines.pdf
2. **http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/risk/other/correctional.html**
3. Wohl DA, Scheyett A, Golin CE, White B, Matuscewski J, et al. Intensive case management before and after prison release is no more effective than comprehensive pre-release discharge planning in linking HIV-infected prisoners to care: a randomized control trial. AIDS Behav. 2011;15(2):356-64.
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Test Your Knowledge

Test Your Knowledge
Question #4

What percent of the people in jails or state prisons meets criteria for mental illness?

A. 10%
B. 20%
C. 30%
D. >50%

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Test Your Knowledge
Question # 5

What percent of the people in jails or state prisons meets criteria for drug dependence or abuse?

A. 10%
B. 20%
C. 30%
D. >50%

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Test Your Knowledge
Question #6

Which of the following are issues a patient with HIV will need to address after release from incarceration?

A. Housing and food
B. Addiction and mental health treatment assessment and treatment
C. Medical appointment for HIV care and ARV treatment
D. Partner notification, testing and secondary prevention
E. All of the above

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