



This workshop was developed as part of the Community HIV/AIDS Technical Assistance and Training (Planning CHATT) Project









Workshop Purposes

- Present and demonstrate strategies for building RWHAP planning council/planning body (PC/PB) capacity through taking advantage of "mini-training" opportunities as part of ongoing activities
- Provide examples of practical, innovative, interactive, low-cost strategies that can help current and potential PC/PB members build knowledge and skills needed for active engagement in HIV community planning and sound, data-based decision making
- Demonstrate how mini-training can help overcome training barriers around scheduling and participation



Learning Outcomes

- 1. To identify at least 5 opportunities for mini-training of planning council/planning body or committee members that arise as part of existing planning activities
- 2. To describe at least 3 characteristics of effective minitraining activities
- To describe the steps in planning and implementing minitraining opportunities in your planning council/planning body



HRSA/HAB Expectations for PC/PB Training

- Each RWHAP PC/PB is expected to provide members:
 - Orientation when they join the PC/PB
 - "Ongoing, annual membership training" which must be addressed in the annual letter of assurance (planning council) or concurrence (planning body) that accompanies the annual application [2019 Part A NOFO, p 17]
- PLWH/Consumer members of RWHAP planning bodies should receive orientation and training [Part B Manual, p 78]



Why Training Matters

- Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) is complex many components and requirements
- PC/PBs play a unique role as diverse HIV community planning bodies
 but their value depends on member knowledge and engagement
- RWHAP Part A planning councils decide how millions of dollars in Part A and Part A Minority AIDS Initiative (MAI) funds are used:
 - What services receive funding and how much
 - Needed service models and targeting of funds to particular PLWH subpopulations or locations (through directives)
- Other planning bodies recommend funding and service models



Need for Training: Understanding a Complex Program

- A complicated system of HIV care including RWHAP-funded and other services
- 28 "fundable" medical and support service categories
- Planning for diverse subpopulations of people living with HIV (PLWH) that need different services and models of care
- Hugely increased amounts and types of data for decision making
- Growing focus on performance measures and clinical outcomes
- Numerous federal, state, and local requirements to follow



Special Challenges for Consumers and Other "New Community Planners"

- Some PC/PB members do planning as part of their job
- Others have no prior experience in HIV community planning
- New planners often have different and greater training needs
- RWHAP PC/PBs typically have strict annual calendars and deadlines
- New members face special challenges during their first planning cycle
 - "Learning the program" often takes more than a year but members are expected to help make decisions immediately
 - Veteran members may dominate the process
 - Experienced members may not feel the same need for training



Importance of Multiple Mini-Training Opportunities and Strategies

- People learn in different ways
- Long training sessions may try to cover too much with low retention
- People learn best through multiple exposures to the same information
- Learning happens best when the information is used immediately
- Scheduling special training sessions can be difficult it's easier to do training at or around scheduled meetings
- Providing training to potential PC/PB members makes them better prepared once appointed



Training Challenges

Please share with the group:

What challenges does your RWHAP program face in providing orientation and training for your planning council or other planning body?



Consumer Training Challenges, Needs, and Strategies:

Milton L. Butler, Co-Chair, St. Louis Regional HIV Health Services Planning Council



Consumers Need Training on Many Topics

- The local "system of HIV care"
- Different types of data and how information is collected
- How specific data or findings can be used to improve services
- How to advocate on behalf of all PLWH, not just your own needs
- What processes are by the planning council to make decisions
- How to present your views to the planning council and be listened to – and stay firm in the face of opposition



Approaches to Mini-Training for Consumers

- When data are presented, take a few extra minutes to:
 - Highlight important information and discuss what it means in terms of service needs
 - Point out differences in outcomes for certain groups and ask why that might be happening and what could be done to improve outcomes for a particular group
- When an important topic is brought to the planning council or planning body:
 - Spend a few minutes before the meeting discussing the issue, why it is important, and what questions consumers may want to ask
 - Spend a few minutes after the meeting discussing what happened



Examples of Consumer Mini-Training in St. Louis

- During the epidemiologic profile presentation: discussion of what the trends mean in terms of service needs
 - Example: Look at the number of people who are out of care or unaware of their status – what does that mean in terms of service needs?
- Before the Planning Council meeting: review of the agenda and background on major issues for discussion and decision making
- After the Planning Council meeting: review of what happened and what those decisions will mean for PLWH and services
- At Consumer Advocacy Committee (CAC) meetings:
 - Example: Review of each question in the consumer survey, along with training on why the information is needed and what can be done with it



An Example: Learning to Use Data for Decision Making

- Annual data presentation included findings on what services clients felt would help them continue in HIV medical care
- Teachable Moment:
 - Importance of looking at findings for populations of interest
 - For African American MSM aged 24-34 and 35-49, rental assistance was #2 or #3 need was for one more month of rental assistance per year
 - Link made between this finding and the TGA's Minority AIDS Initiative (MAI) program
- Use of this finding led to additional funds being moved into Rental Assistance using Carryover Funds and requirements changed to allow one more month of assistance



Populations of Interest Data: Services that would Help Clients Continue HIV Medical Care [Selected Groups]

	All Clients N = 643	African American MSM 24-34 N = 70	African American Hispanics MSM 35-49 N = 24 N = 38		Transgender Women N = 12	50 & Older N = 203
1	Case Mgmt	Case Mgmt	Case Mgmt	Case Mgmt	Transpor- tation	Case Mgmt
2	Dental Services	Rental Assistance	Utility Assistance	Dental Services	Case Mgmt	Dental Services
3	ADAP Medication Coverage	Dental Services	Rental Assistance	Utility Asst/ Doctor Visits/Labs	Dental Servs/ Groceries/Hot Meals	ADAP Medi- cation Coverage



Plan for Use of Requested MAI Carryover Funds

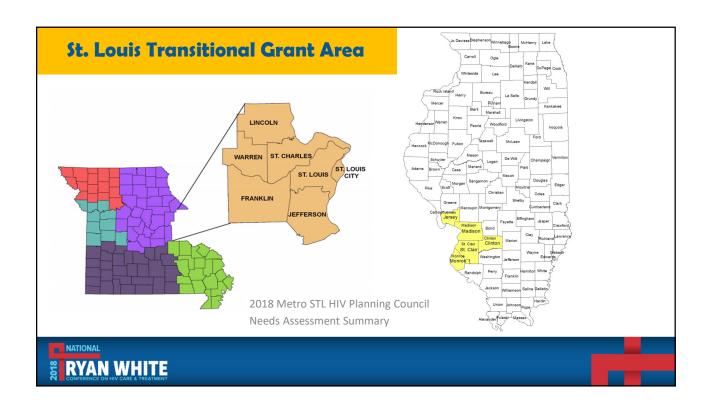
Service Prioriti- zation	Planned Service Category	Carryover Amount Requested	Notes	One Time Planned Expense?
5	Housing	\$25,000	Provide an additional month of rental assistance for MAI clients in MAI emergency housing [\$500 (avg. per month) x 50 clients = \$25,000]	Yes
13	Early Interv. Services (EIS)	\$27,508	To fund EIS in FY 2018 at the same funding level as FY 2017	Yes
13	Early Interv. Services (EIS)	\$16,603	To fund Needs Assessment lost- to-care survey to be administered by DIS workers	Yes



Another Example: Understanding Unmet Need Data

- The following 3 slides were used to present and discuss unmet need with the Consumer Advocacy Committee
- Mini-training helped consumers to:
 - Understand this information
 - Think about action needed to reduce unmet need
 - Consider what they can do as planning council members





Estimate and Assessment of Unmet Need

Estimate of unmet need: The estimated number of people in a specific geographic area who know they are living with HIV but are not receiving regular HIV-related primary medical care.

Assessment of unmet need: Information about people who know they are living with HIV, but are not receiving regular HIV-related primary medical care.

Aware But Not In Care

Source: 2018 Metro STL HIV Planning Council Needs Assessment Summary



Estimate of Unmet Need

MO STL TGA 2017 Estimate:

Persons in the MO STL TGA who did not have evidence of HIV medical care (CD4 or Viral Load) in 2017.

The MO STL TGA Unmet Need Estimate:

31.1% or 1,939 PLWHA

What does this mean?

In 2017, of the 6,230 PLWHA living in the MO STL TGA, 31.1% (1,939) of PLWHA did not have evidence of care.

IL Region 4 2016 Estimate:

Persons in the IL Region 4 who did not have an HIV lab result and not enrolled in Ryan White/ADAP or Medicaid in 2016.

The IL Region 4 Unmet Need Estimate:

44% or 581 PLWHA

What does this mean?

In 2016, of the 1,324 PLWHA living in IL Region 4, 44% (581) of PLWHA did not have evidence of care.



Assessment of Unmet Need

Information about the percent of people who know they are living with HIV, but are not receiving regular HIV-related primary medical care, in the Missouri counties of the St. Louis TGA

Race/Ethnicity	%
Black/Afr Am Male	29.9%
Black/Afr Am Female	26.2%
White Male	34.6%
White Female	26.5%
Hispanic	39.8%
Other/Unknown	25.2%

Sex	%
Male	32.1%
Female	26.5%
Age	%
0-12	37.5%
13-24	31.8%
25-44	30.1%
45-64	31.3%
64+	34.6%

Risk	%
MSM	31.3%
IDU	31.8%
MSM+IDU	35.8%
Heterosexual	28.1%
Pediatric Exposure	47.3%
Other	43.5%
Not Reported	31.7%



Participant Sharing

Please share other consumer mini-training examples and strategies your program has used successfully



Experiences and Examples from Houston: Victoria "Tori" Williams Director, Houston Ryan White Office of Support



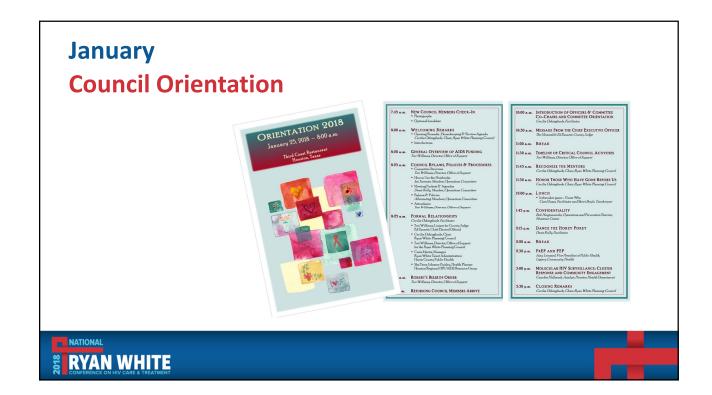


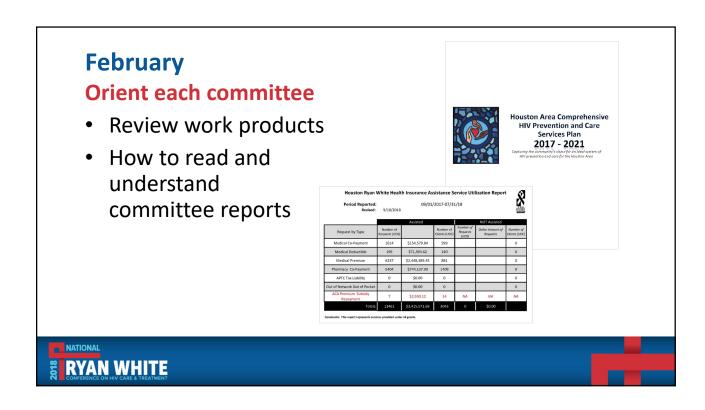
November & December

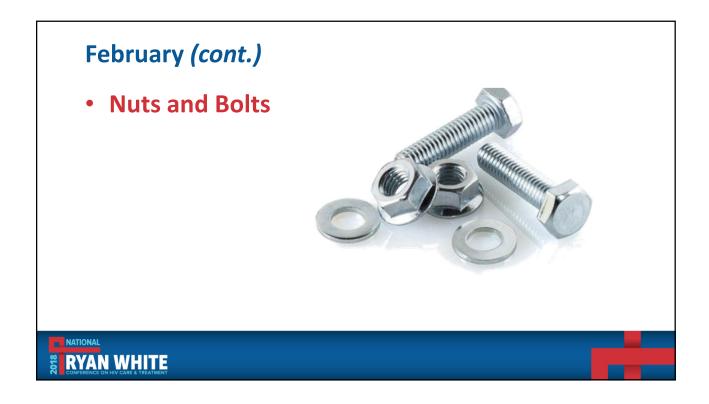
- Schedule training before each critical activity
- Build teachable moments into existing meeting agendas











March

Affected Community Committee

Hosts 30 minute training during their March meeting

- Friends are welcome to attend
- Learn about the process
- Review materials used in the process



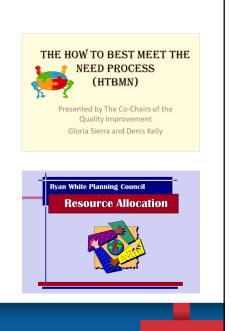


April (cont.)

Council

Hosts a Training for:

- How To Best Meet the Need (HTBMN)
- Priority Setting and Allocations







"How to Best Meet The Need" Workshop Training

Tools Used in the FY 2019 Decision-Making Process



Houston Area HIV Services Ryan White Planning Council 1:30 pm – 4:00 pm, Thursday, April 12, 2018 2223 W. Loop South, Room 532, Houston, TX 77027



April (cont. 3)



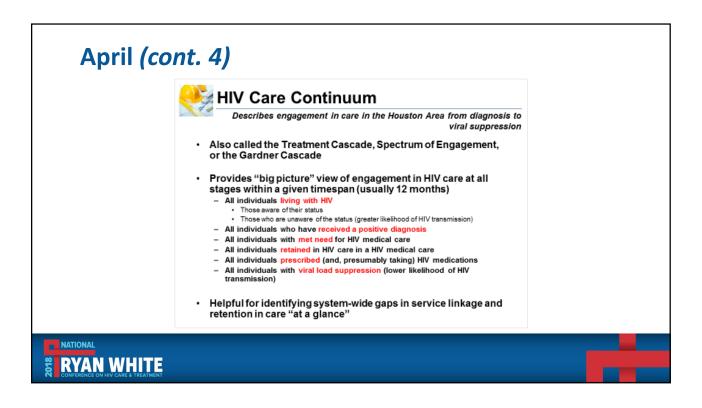
2016 Epidemiologic Overview

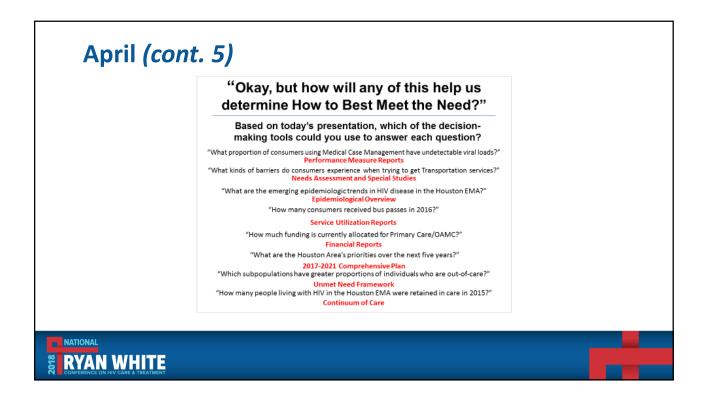
Describes HIV disease trends in the Houston Area

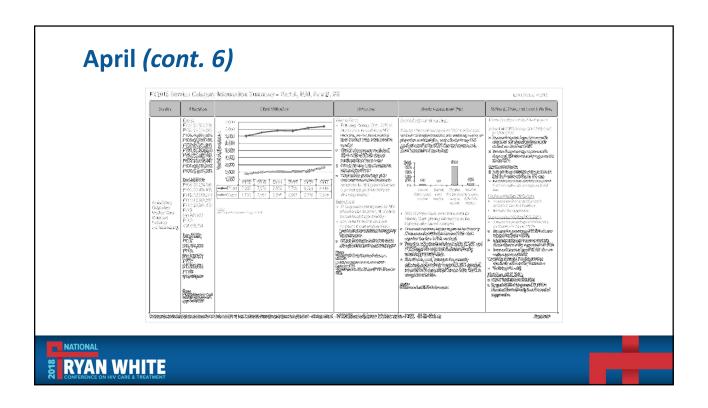
From the 2017-2021 Comprehensive Plan

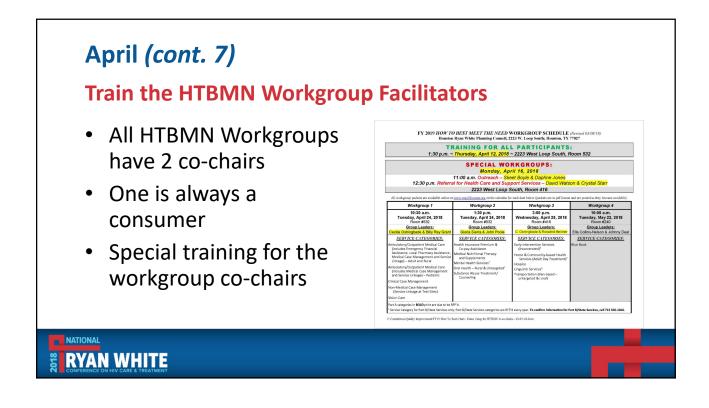
- Socio-demographics of the Houston Area Population (Page 8)
 What are the socio-demographic characteristics of the general population in the Houston
 Area? (E.g., population data, social determinants, community indicators)
- Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics of People Living with HIV Diagnosis (PLWH) in the Houston Area (Page 11)
 What is the current scope of the HIV epidemic in the Houston Area? (E.g. current new diagnoses and prevalence)
- HIV Burden in the Houston Area (Page 19)
 How has the HIV epidemic changed in the Houston Area over time, and which areas and groups are most impacted? (E.g., prevalence, new diagnoses, and mortality over time, prevalence by zip code, progression to Stage 3 HIV, and mortality)
- Indicators of Risk for HIV Infection in the Houston Area (Page 25) Which groups in the Houston Area are at higher risk for acquiring new HIV Infection? (E.g., sexual risk behaviors, higher risk among MSM, IDU, and heterosexuals, testing, comorbidity and co-infection)



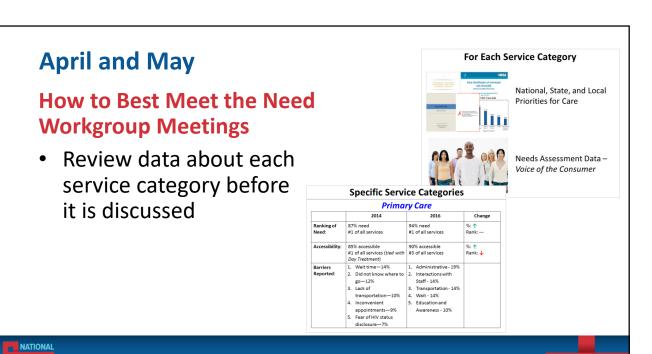


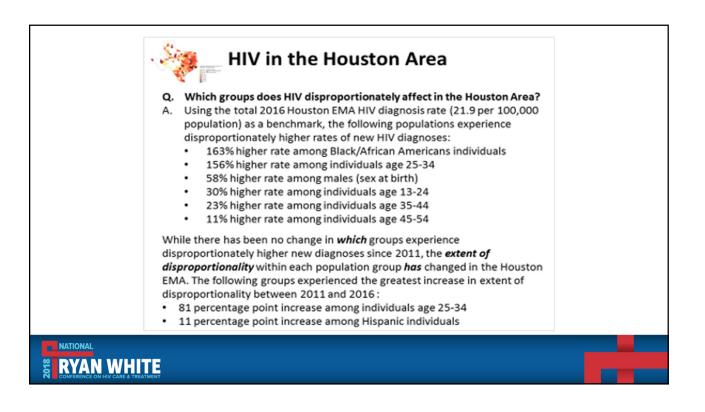


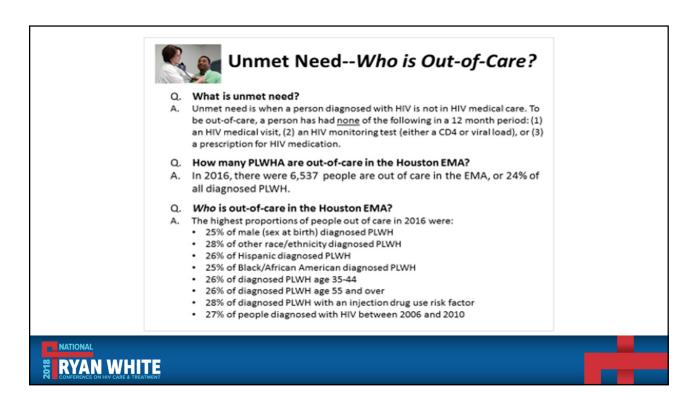


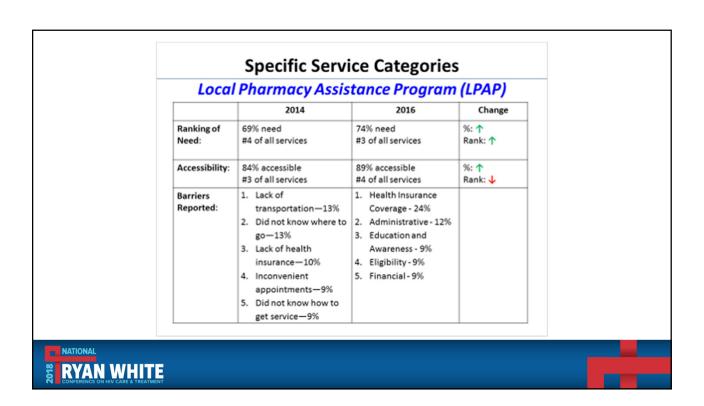


RYAN WHITE

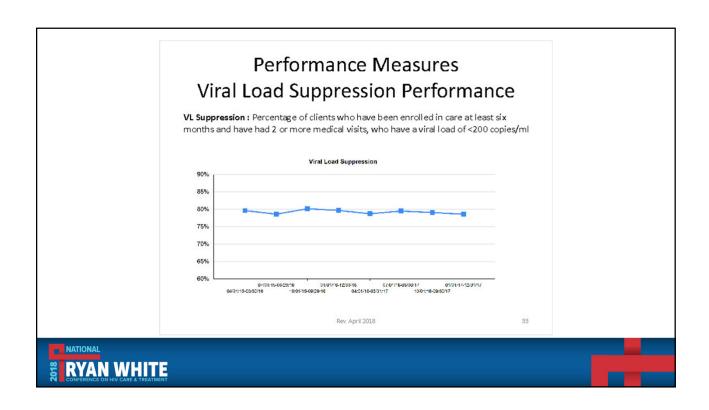








CALENDAR YEAR	Total Number of Clients Served	Number of Harris County		s Outside of		Average Allocation per Unduplicated Client Served	
2016	4,962	2 4	4,277	6	85		\$348
2017	5,046	5 4	4,384	6	62		\$342
	M	F	A		V	Other	H/L
2011	740	2001					050
2016		26%		57%	16%		25%
201	7 72%	28%	pril 2018	56%	14%	6 2%	28%



May and June

Televised Public Hearings

- Hosted by Affected Community Committee
- Co-Chaired by Consumers
- Educational presentation (20 – 30 minutes)
- Results of the HTBMN and Priority & Allocations Processes





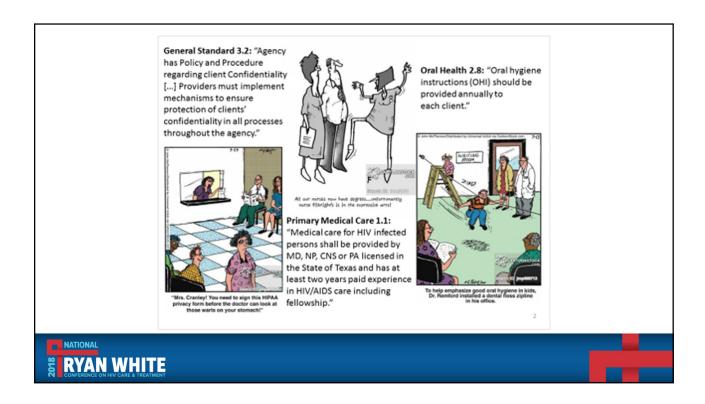
August

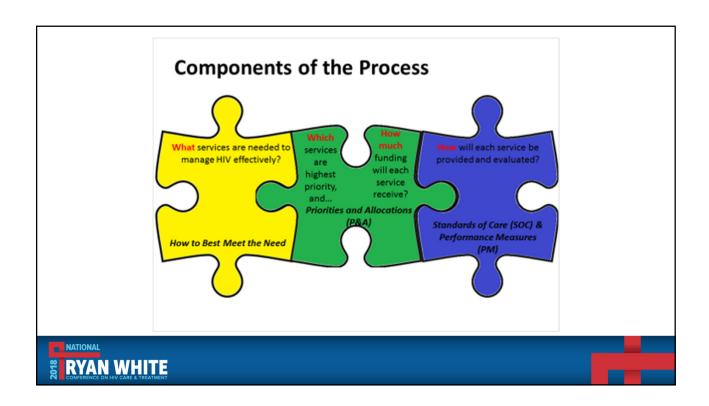
Affected Community Committee

 Training on Standards of Care and Performance Measure Review











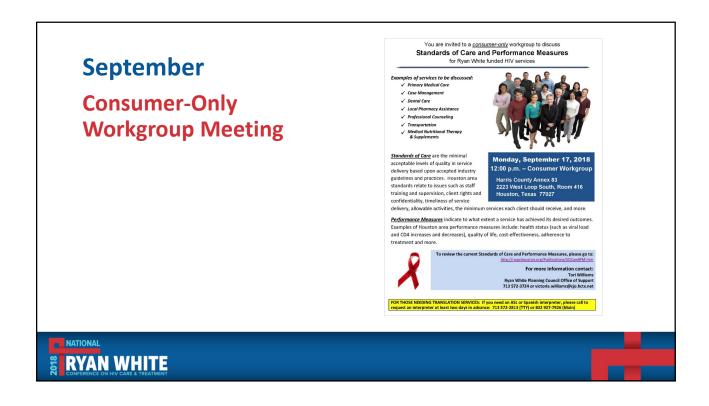
Houston Has Standards!

If you were planning on buying a car, what are some basic features you would expect to "come standard" with a good quality car?

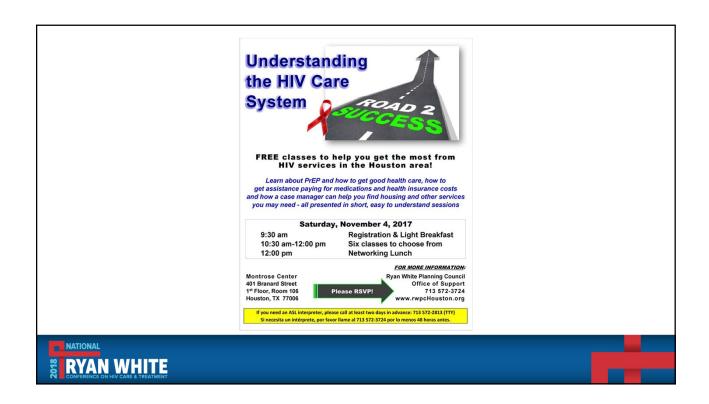
- · A working engine
- · Steering wheel
- Brakes
- Seatbelts
- Air conditioner A must-have in Houston!

Just as you would expect basic features to "come standard" when buying a car, you can also expect basic levels of quality to "come standard" with HIV care services in Houston. We call these Standards of Care (SOC).





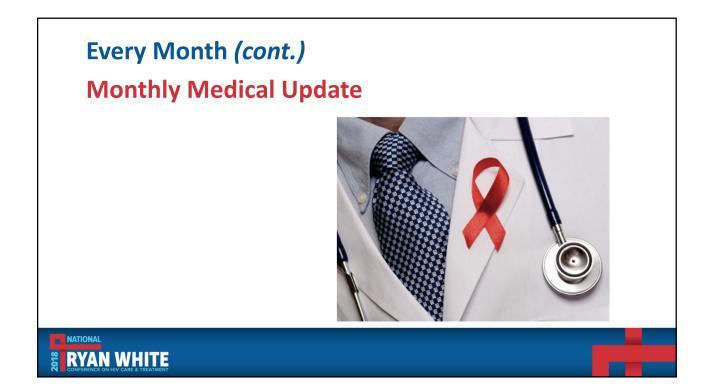




Every Month Training at all Council Meetings

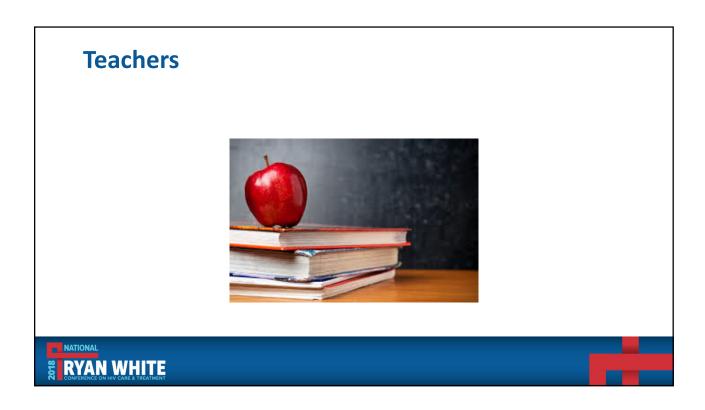
	Shading = may be room	m on agenda for a second speaker					
Month	Topic	Speaker					
January 25 2018	Council Orientation	See Orientation agenda					
February 8	Open Meetings Act Requirements	Venita Ray, Legacy Community Health					
March 8 2018 HIV Comprehensive Plan: Council Activities How To Best Meet the Need Training & Process		Amber Harbolt, Health Planner, Office of Support Denis Kelly & Gloria Sierra, Co-Chairs, Quality Improvement Committee					
April 12	Houston HSDA HIV Care Continuum	Ann Dills, Texas Dept. of State Health Services					
May 10 CANCELLED	Postponed: Molecular HIV Surveillance: Cluster Response and Community Engagement	Camden Hallmark, Analyst, Houston Health Department					
June 14	Project LEAP Presentation Updates from DSHS* (10 min.)	2018nProject LEAP Students Shelley Lucas, Texas Dept. of State Health Services (DSHS)					
July 12 Priority Setting and Allocations Processes		Peta-gay Ledbetter & Bruce Turner, Co-Chairs, Priority & Allocations Committee					
August 9	Molecular HIV Surveillance: Cluster Response and Community Engagement TENTATIVE: Gilbreath presentation (10 min.)	Camden Hallmark, Analyst, Houston Health Department					
September 13	Intimate Partner Violence and HIV TENTATIVE: Gilbreath presentation (10 min.)	Heather Keizman, RN, RW Grant Administration					
October 11	EIIHA Update	Amber Harbolt, Health Planner					
November 8	We Appreciate Our External Members Election Policy	Cecilia Oshingbade, Chair, Ryan White Planning Council Ella Collins-Nelson and Johnny Deal, Co-Chairs, Operations Committee					
December 6	Elections for the 2019 Officers Updates from DSHS* (30 min.)	Ella Collins-Nelson and Johnny Deal, Co-Chairs, Operations Committee Shellev Lucas, Texas Dept, of State Health Services (DSHS)					

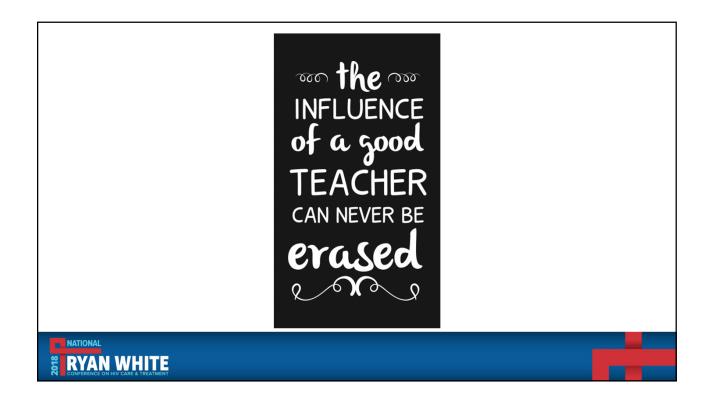
















What Makes Consumer Mini-Training Successful

- Training involves active learning discussion and an exercise
- Training is linked to real PC/PB work and decision making so new knowledge is used for something important
- Participants receive information ahead of time so they can read and discuss it – and be ready to participate
- Presenter/trainer focuses on less experienced members rather than those who already know the topic
- Presenter/trainer uses plain language, avoids jargon, and explains new terms
- Presenter recognizes differences in literacy levels and understands that limited education does NOT mean limited intelligence



Steps to Implement Ongoing Mini-Training

- **1. Assess training needs at least annually** for all members, consumer members, committee members, and potential members
- **2. Identify "Teachable Moments"** mini-training opportunities that fit into your annual work plan and calendar:
 - As part of all data presentations
 - During consumer and other committee meetings
 - Before or after PC/PB meetings
 - As part of interactions with existing consumer or other groups
- **3. Develop an annual training plan** that combines mini-training with orientation, retreats, and other training
 - Consider having one plan for current members and another for the consumer committee



Implementation Steps, Cont.

- 4. Develop guidelines and tips for effective mini-training
 - Prepare a mini-training "tip sheet"
 - Document a few examples of effective presentations and activities to share
- 5. Find, assign, and prepare trainers using your tips and calendar
 - PC/PB, recipient, and other public health department staff
 - PC/PB and committee members
 - Topic experts from providers, universities, and other entities
- 6. Implement, assess, debrief, and improve



Sum Up

- RWHAP planning councils and other planning bodies play a key role in ensuring comprehensive, appropriate systems of care for PLWH
- To be effective HIV community planners, all members need orientation and ongoing training – and members new to community planning need additional attention
- Well designed mini-training can help meet training needs
- Scheduled PC/PB activities provide year-round opportunities for minitraining
- A structured approach provide for practical, low-cost, innovative, interactive mini-training sessions as an integral part of PC/PB activities



Thank You!

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