Getting to Zero San Francisco: Looking back to move forward
Mission

Zero new HIV infections
Zero HIV deaths
Zero HIV stigma & discrimination

Vision

Become the first municipal jurisdiction in the United States to achieve the UNAIDS vision of “Getting to Zero”
Getting to Zero

- Department of Public Health
- HIV Community Planning Council
- Community-based organizations
- Private Sector e.g. Kaiser
- UCSF & other research institutions
- Advocates & Organizing Groups

Isolated Impact versus Collective Impact
**Strategic Priorities**

- **City-wide coordinated PrEP program**
- **Rapid ART start with treatment hubs**
- **Linkage-engagement-retention in care**
- **Reducing HIV stigma**
- **Adolescent & Young Adult**

Committee for each initiative is developing action plan, metrics and milestones.

- Drug user health
- Mental health/Substance use/Housing as HIV prevention
- Linkage to care and partner services (LINCS)
- Treatment as prevention
- Primary care HIV screening
- Syringe access
- Health ed/risk reduction
- STD testing & treatment
- Prevention with positives
- HIV testing
PrEP

SAN FRANCISCO COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER

Instituto Familiar de la Raza, Inc.

LYRIC CENTER FOR LGBTQ YOUTH

VIVA PrEP

"Acá entre nos... yo uso PrEP."

UNA PASTILLA UNA VEZ AL DIA PREVIENE EL VIH

PrEP SUPPORTS THE POWERFUL

To Learn More Visit www.AskAboutPrEP.org
Text "AskPrEP" to 211233

Ask about PrEP

415-634-PrEP (7737)
San Francisco Department of Public Health
PrEP Uptake Citywide

*Based on estimated sample size of 44,154 HIV negative MSM in SF in 2014
Hughes et al, J Urban Health 2017
RAPID: Better treatment, better prevention

Rationale

Expedited (same day) linkage and ART start:
- Reduces HIV illness and death
- Reduces transmission
- Empowers patient for disclosure

Started as pilot at ZSFG hospital, GTZ expanded RAPID citywide
Retention & Re-engagement

Other initiatives:
• Intensive case management
• Food security
• Employment services
• Frontline Organizing Group
• Cell phone charging stations

Expanded LINCS: Linkage Integration, Navigation, Comprehensive Services
Improvements in Viral Suppression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent virally suppressed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>77%</td>
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Where we are heading into 2019

-Nearly 16,000 PLWH

-New HIV diagnoses decreased 52% last 5 years but only 5% between 2016-2017

-# of deaths is level

-Survival improving; 65% of PLWH >50yrs

-Late AIDS diagnoses declined from 21% in 2012 to 11% in 2016

-Number of HIV-related deaths has decreased by 56% (178 in’06; 78 in 2017)
BUT, DISPARITIES REMAIN
New Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity in Men 2017

Rates highest in Black MSM and not declining in past year

Latino men also higher rates
New Diagnoses in SF Highlight Disparities 2017

- Trans women: small % but disproportionate
- PWID now make up 25% of new diagnoses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans women</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWID/MSM</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Unknown</td>
<td>6%</td>
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</table>
Rates of viral suppression lowest in homeless (32%), cis- and transgender women, people of color, youth, PWID.
African-Americans Make Up 5.4% of the SF Population, 14% of PLWH, and 26% of Homeless PLWH

People living with HIV
- African American: 14%
- Latinx: 24%
- White: 48%
- Asian: 10%
- Other: 4%

Homeless living with HIV
- African American: 26%
- Latinx: 20%
- White: 43%
- Asian: 3%
- Other: 8%
Current Initiatives

• Project OPT-IN
• SFDPH Roadmap
• Hep-C micro-elimination among people living with HIV
Priorities for 2019

• Homeless/marginally housed
• People who inject drugs
• Integrating interventions for HIV with STI/HCV prevention & treatment
• Racial and economic justice