



Department
of Health &
Social Care

Ending HIV Transmission in England by 2030: Progress and challenges with England's HIV Action Plan

Professor Kevin Fenton CBE PrFPH PhD

Regional Director London, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities

Regional Director of Public Health, NHS London

Statutory Health Advisor to the Mayor of London, GLA and London Assembly

Twitter: @ProfKevinFenton

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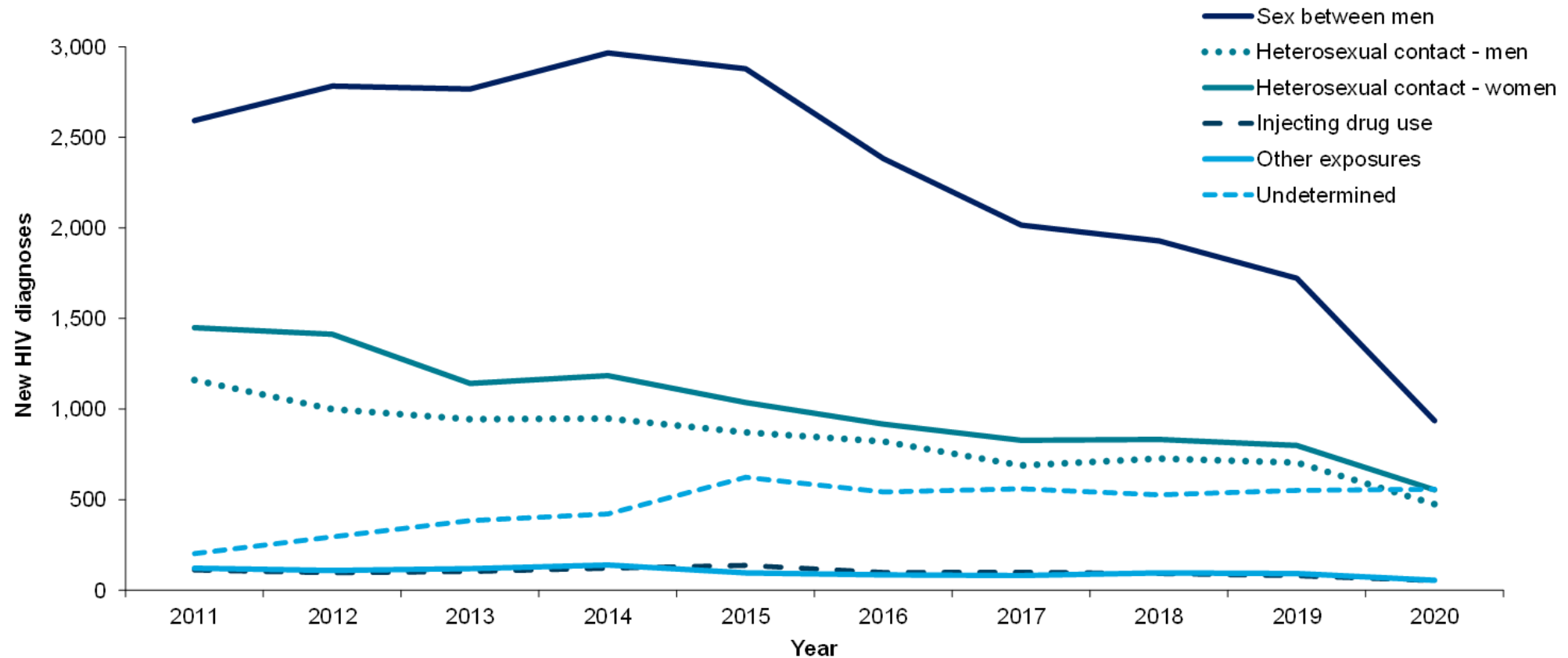
Content

1. Recent trends in the epidemiology of HIV in England
2. The HIV Action Plan for England. Priorities and Progress
3. Opt out HIV Testing in Emergency Departments
4. HIV Action Plan: Monitoring and Evaluation Framework
5. Conclusions

Source: HIV in England: 2021 Slide Set (version 1.0, published 1 December 2021), UKHSA

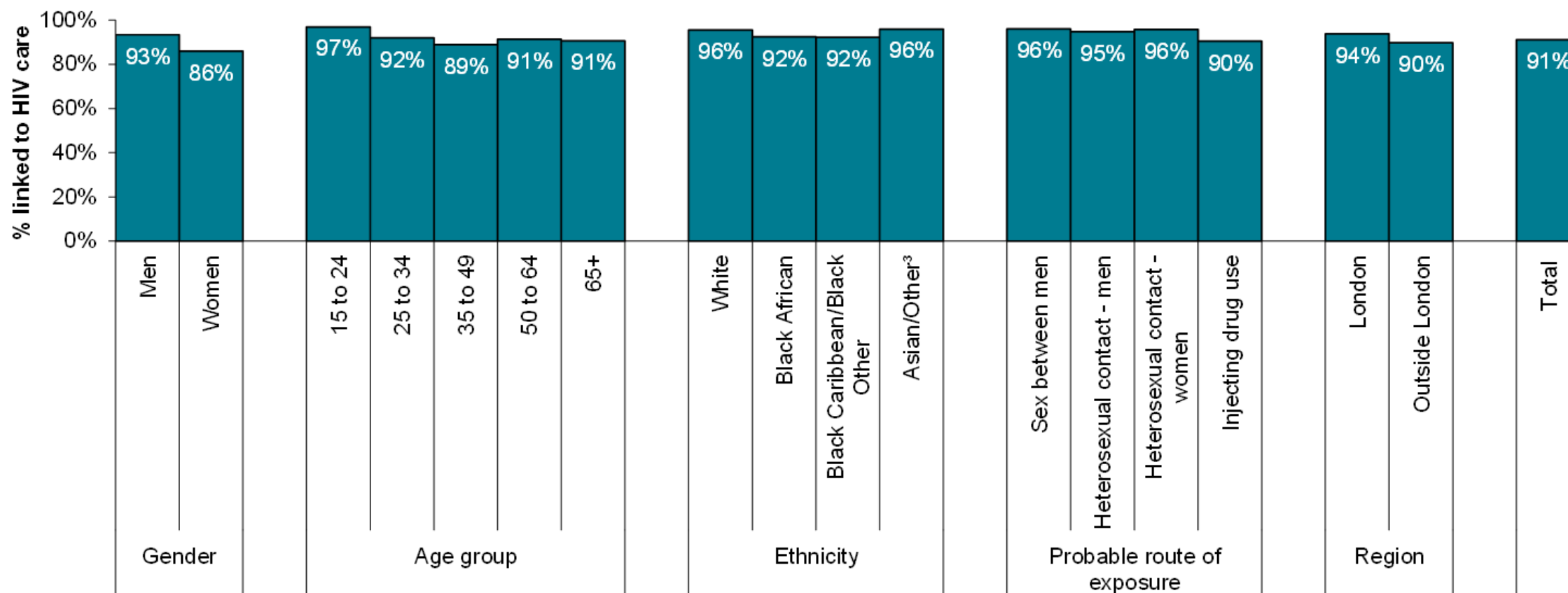


New HIV Diagnoses are falling in England with significant decline among gay and bisexual men between 2014 - 2020



Source: HIV in England: 2021 Slide Set (version 1.0, published 1 December 2021), UKHSA

Linkage¹ to HIV care among adults² diagnosed with HIV in England in 2020 shows that more efforts are needed for certain populations such as Black Africans



¹ Within 3 months of UK diagnosis

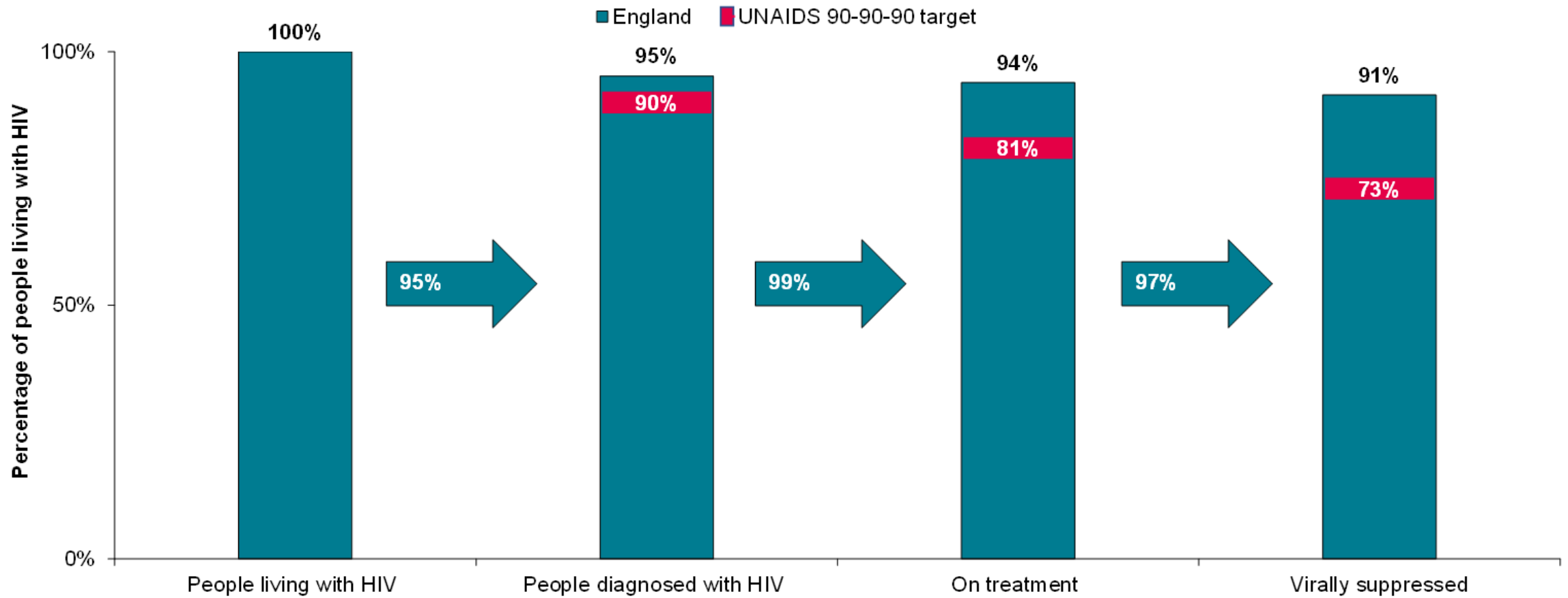
² Includes people aged 15 and older

³ Other ethnic groups include: mixed and other ethnicity

Source: HIV in England: 2021 Slide Set (version 1.0, published 1 December 2021), UKHSA



Quality of care received by people living with HIV remained high with the UK meeting the UNAIDS 95-95-95 targets for the first time



Source: HIV in England: 2021 Slide Set (version 1.0, published 1 December 2021), UKHSA

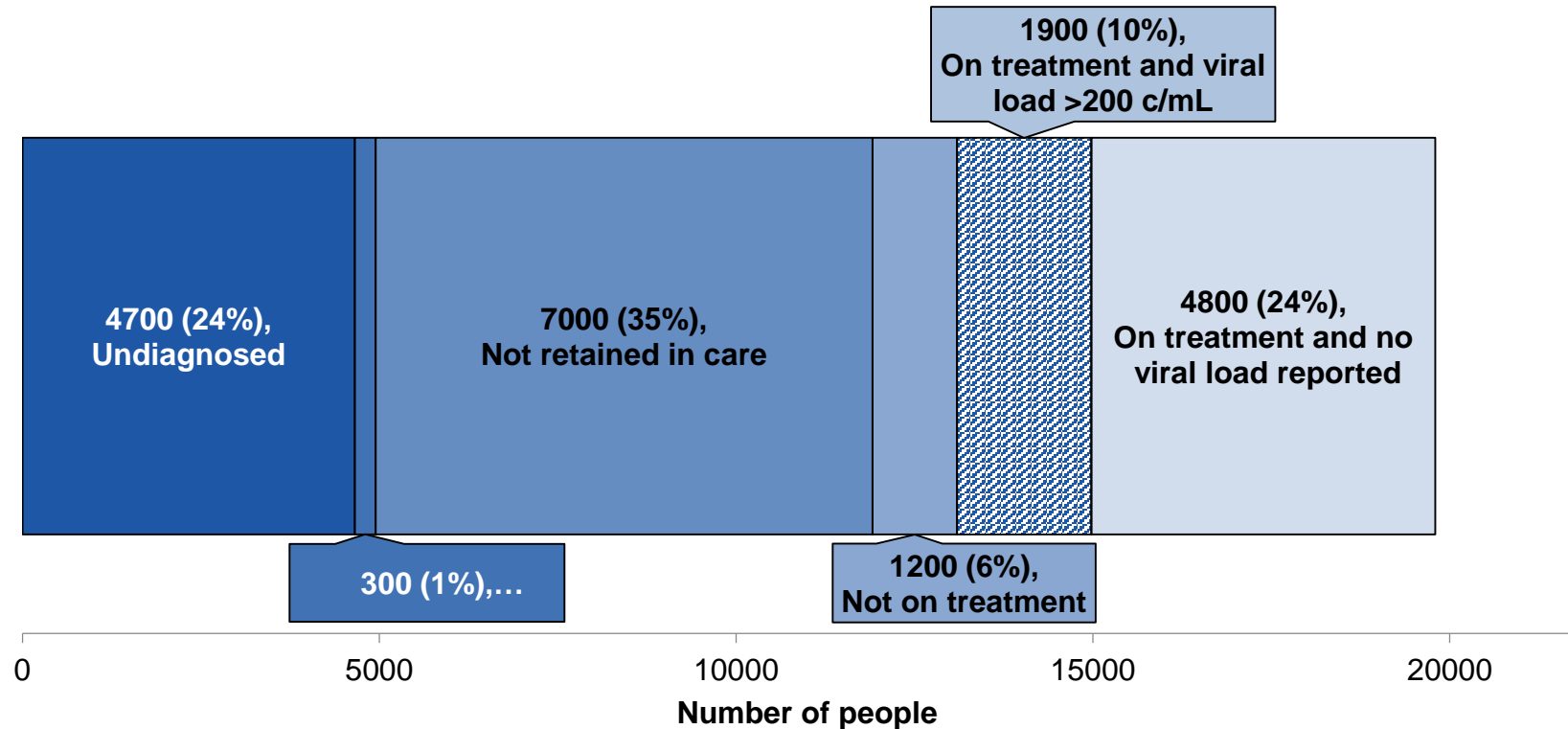
Impact of COVID-19 on HIV in 2020 – what we know so far:

- **Sexual behaviour**
 - Surveys show reduced frequency of sexual activities between non-cohabiting partners during lockdown
- **HIV testing**
 - 30% drop in testing across sexual health services
 - Increase in testing via internet-based sexual health services
- **Access to sexual health and HIV services**
 - Up to 7,000 people with diagnosed HIV estimated not seen for care in 2020
 - More than 10% drop in number of people with diagnosed HIV who have lab tests (CD4, viral load) recorded for 2020

Source: HIV in England: 2021 Slide Set (version 1.0, published 1 December 2021), UKHSA



Number of people not retained in care doubled in 2020 and services will need support to re-engage this population back into care



19,800 of people living with HIV may have transmissible levels of virus in 2020, equivalent to 20% of all those living with HIV

Source: HIV in England: 2021 Slide Set (version 1.0, published 1 December 2021), UKHSA

Monkeypox and the impact on health services

- Sexual and reproductive health providers are facing significant additional pressures as a result of monkeypox.
- We are very grateful for all the work that providers across the sector are doing as part of the monkeypox response under very challenging circumstances.
- We continue to work with local authorities and the NHS to help them coordinate system-wide action to manage the pressures on sexual and reproductive health services.

HIV Action Plan 2022-25 – Objectives and Actions

Objectives	Actions
Objective 1: ensure equitable access and uptake of HIV prevention programmes	<p>Action 1: we will continue to invest in evidence-based national HIV prevention campaigns and provide additional cross-system support for local HIV prevention activities.</p> <p>Action 2: we will continue to invest in HIV PrEP (funded at £11 million in financial year 2020 to 21 and £23.4 million in financial year 2021 to 2022) through the Public Health Grant, and will support the system to continue to improve access to PrEP for key population groups and monitor progress through a monitoring and evaluation framework.</p>
Objective 2: scale up HIV testing in line with national guidelines	<p>Action 3: we will scale up HIV testing, focusing on those populations and settings where testing rates must increase</p> <p>Action 4: we will reduce missed opportunities for HIV testing and late diagnosis of HIV</p> <p>Action 5: we will innovate and transform capacity and capability for effective partner notification (including both digitally and for the digitally excluded)</p>



HIV Action Plan 2022-25 – Objectives and Actions

Objectives	Actions
Objective 3: optimise rapid access to treatment and retention in care	Action 6: we will reduce the number of people newly diagnosed with HIV who are not promptly referred to care Action 7: we will boost support to people living with HIV to increase the number of people retained in care and receiving effective treatment
Objective 4: improving the quality of life for people living with HIV and addressing stigma	Action 8: we will optimise the quality of life of those living with HIV Action 9: we will tackle stigma and improve knowledge and understanding across the health and care system about transmission of HIV and the role of treatment as prevention



Further updates since publication of the HIV Action Plan

- **The HIV Action Plan Implementation Steering Group:**
 - Supports and drives forward implementation and ensure progress in line with the Action Plan's ambitions. The purpose of the Implementation Steering Group is to provide oversight of the delivery of the HIV Action Plan during 2022-2025
 - The inaugural meeting of the HIV Action Plan Steering Committee was held on 9 May and focused on the key priorities for 2022-2023.
 - Meetings will continue on a quarterly basis and delivery against the actions is being supported by Task and Finish Groups led by the action owners within the HIV Action Plan.
- **Working together with partners and stakeholders:**
 - We are committed to working collaboratively and have met with various partners and stakeholders at national, regional and local levels, including the voluntary sector, to listen and discuss challenges and opportunities in the HIVAP implementation.
 - We are creating a Community Advisory Board to support the ongoing delivery of the HIV Action Plan.



Further updates since publication of the HIV Action Plan

- **The PrEP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework**
 - Published by UKHSA in March 2022, the framework will inform service improvement in HIV prevention drug PrEP commissioning and delivery and help to identify ways to reduce potential health inequalities at national, regional and local levels.
- **National HIV Testing Week 2022**
 - National HIV Testing Week, delivered by HIV Prevention England, took place in February 2022 and promoted the message ‘Give HIV the finger: a finger-prick test is all it takes’.
 - Nearly 25,000 kits ordered during the period, with a HIV reactivity rate of 0.7%. HIV Prevention England (HPE) operated the National HIV Testing Week campaign during 7 – 13 Feb.



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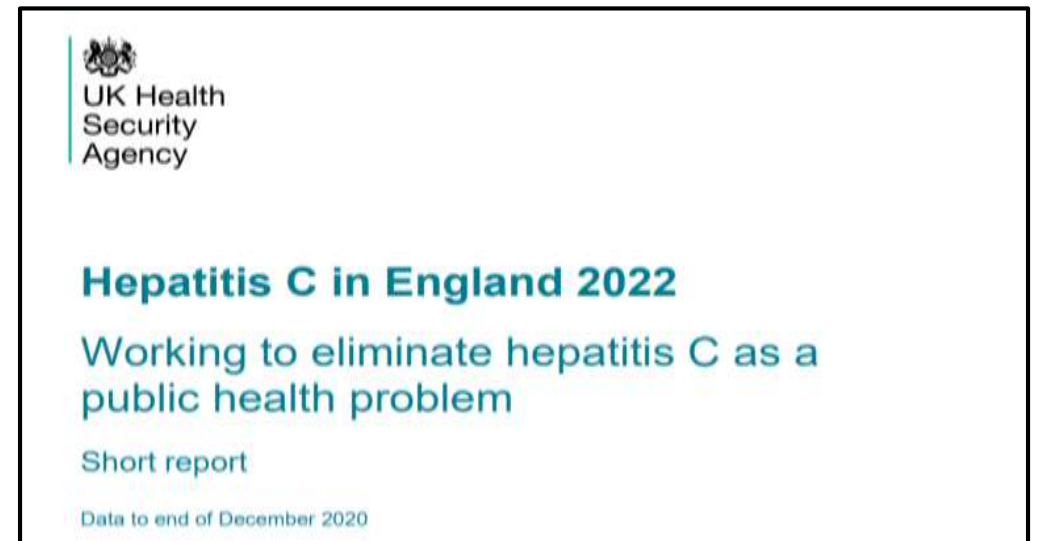
Spotlight on opt-out HIV testing within Emergency Departments

Background

Government and WHO 2030 targets

- HIV Action Plan 2021 committed to end new HIV transmissions in England by 2030 and to meet interim targets by 2025.
- 2030 WHO target for elimination of Hepatitis C as a public health threat.

The BBV testing project includes opt-out Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C testing, in support of efforts to meet WHO viral hepatitis elimination targets, and a more inclusive and population-focused approach to elimination programmes.



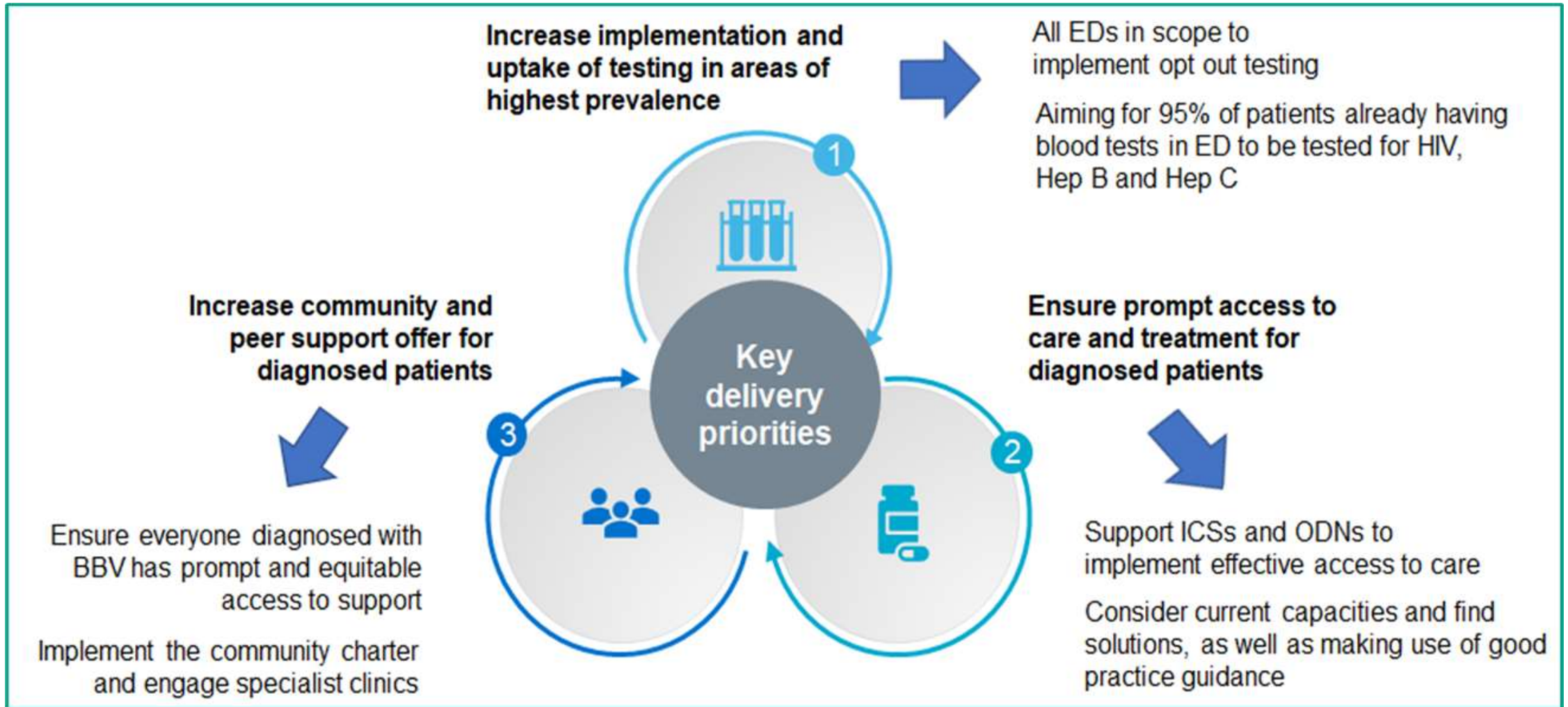
Background

Funding

- NHSE National Prevention team allocated £20m funding to London NHSE region, Manchester, Salford, Blackpool and Brighton over three years to implement ED HIV opt out testing.
- NHSE Hepatitis C Elimination programme funded £3.85m for London ED testing 2022/23, and a further £3m nationally, as well as funding Operational Delivery Networks and Direct Acting Antivirals.



Aims of opt-out BBV testing in EDs



Rollout of opt-out BBV testing in ED: The First 100 Days

Implementation

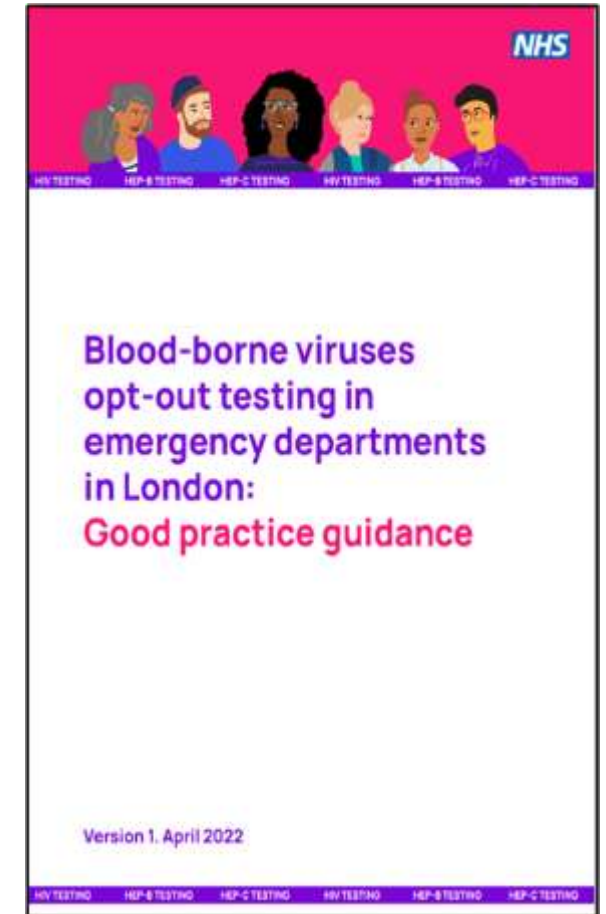
- April 1st launch - GO LIVE date for ED HIV testing in as many trusts as possible.
- Collaborative working with clinicians, providers and Hepatitis colleagues led to London ambition to test for all 3 BBV, and similar ambitions in other systems.
- Pan-London Good Practice Guidance agreed.
- Brought Blackpool into scope, although outside initial focus.
- Detailed work to broker dialogue with pathology labs re: pathways and reporting
- Widespread Reflex testing on Ab+ samples is ensuring quick access to treatment pathway for those confirmed PCR positive, and enabling speedy linkage to peer support provided by Hepatitis C Trust.

Data analysis

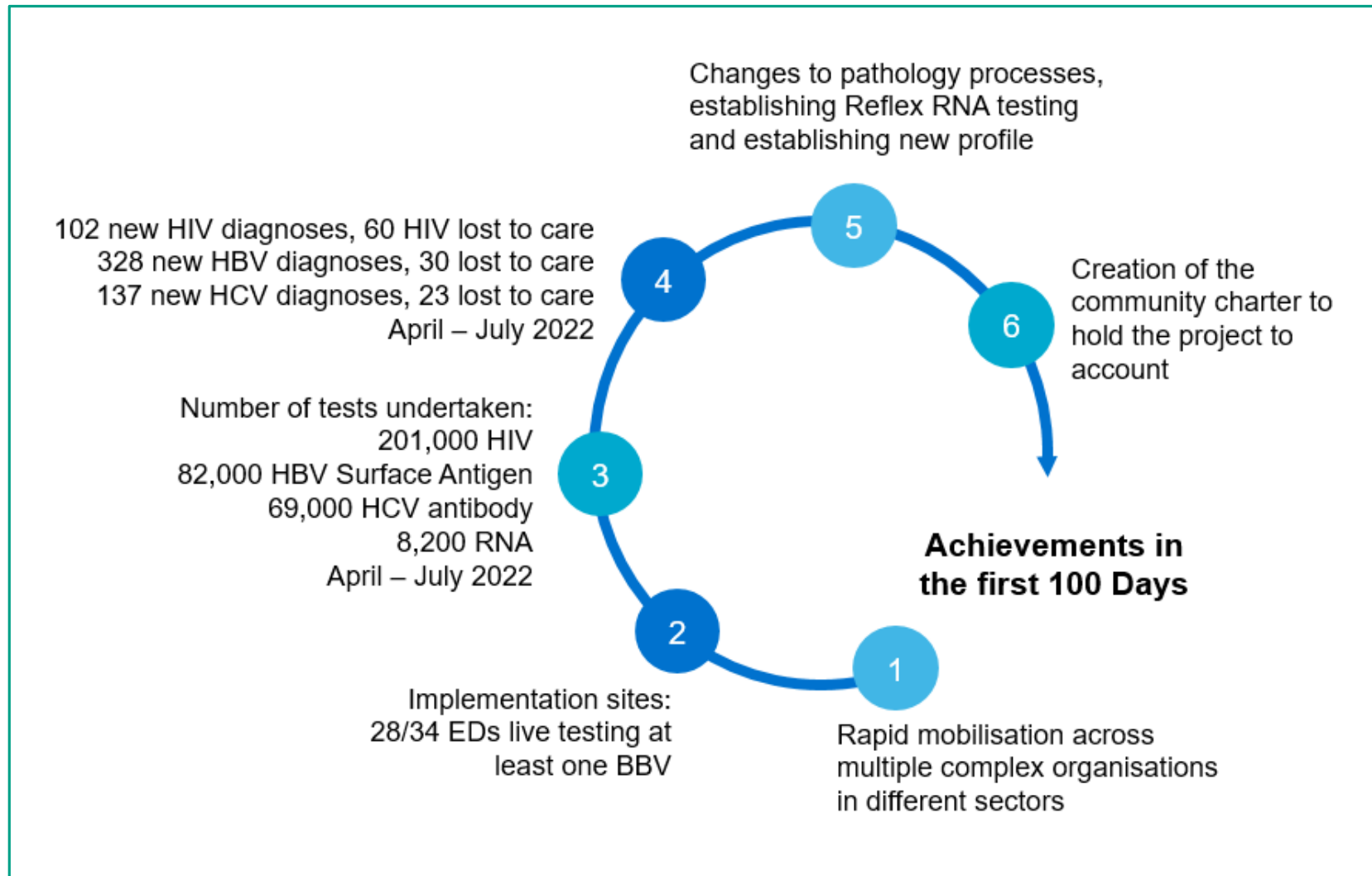
- Data reporting strategy and template agreed.
- Data reporting commenced.

Evaluation

- Monitoring and Evaluation strategy agreed with UKHSA.



The First 100 Days of opt-out BBV testing in ED



Next steps – Opt-Out testing in Emergency Depts.

Continue roll out

- Implement ED BBV opt out testing in all target Trusts for patients when blood is drawn, ensuring appropriate referral pathways in place.
- Increase uptake to 95%.
- Increase ED sites using 'blocking' for those who have previously had a HIV test in the preceding months.
- Ensure culturally appropriate community support is offered to all people living with BBV identified through ED testing.

Data collection and analysis

- Embed reporting regime with support from ICS Programme Leads.
- Reporting – in medium-term looking to introduce web based form for data collection.

Evaluation agreed

- Sign-off of UKHSA/University of Bristol evaluation proposal

Sharing learning and dissemination

- Communications launch and comms plan for rest of year (commence April 2022, launch July 2022).
- Developing *First 100 Days* Report.





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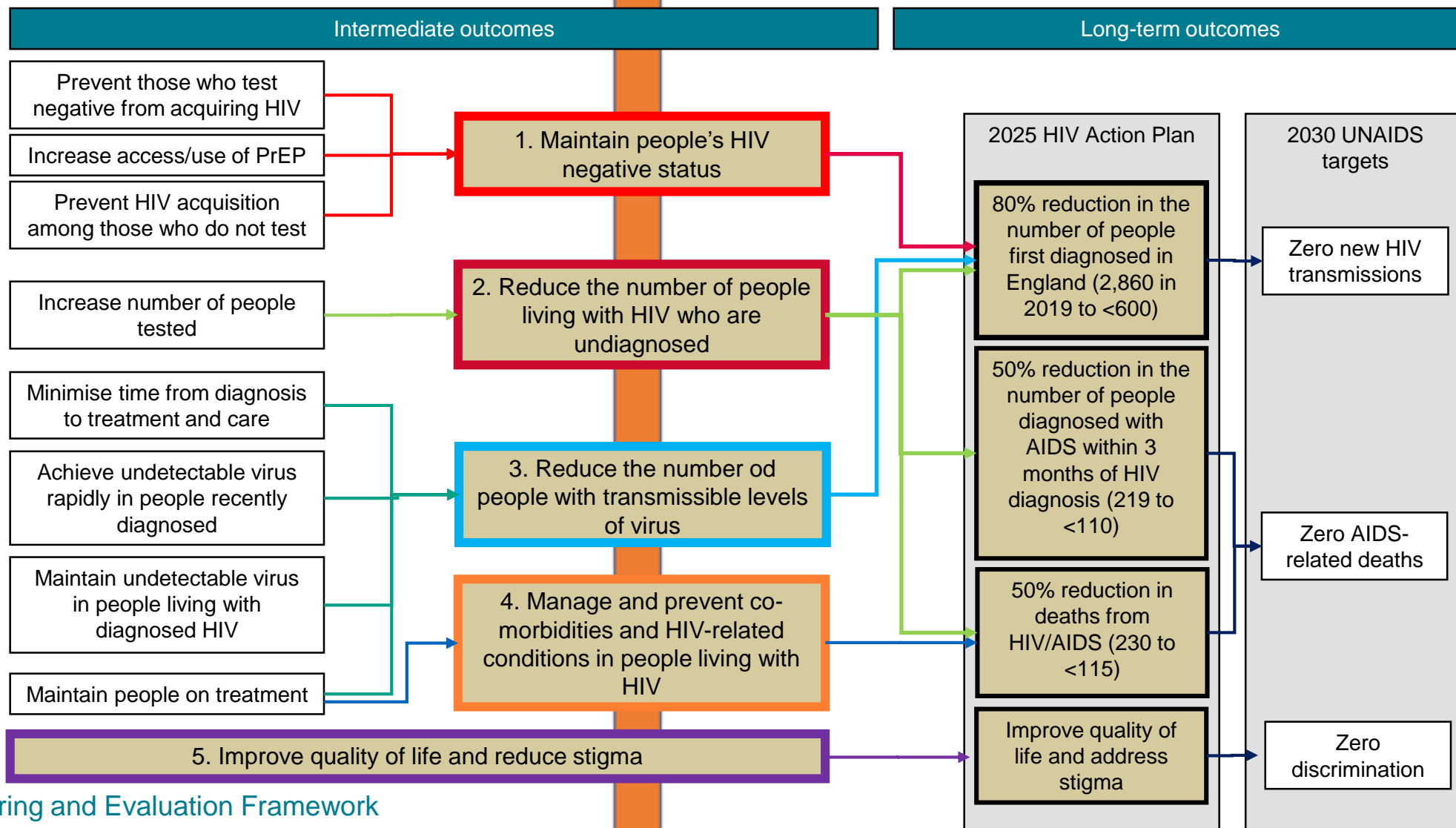
Spotlight on the HIV Action Plan Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

The Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

- UKHSA are developing a set of indicators integrated within a monitoring and evaluation framework to demonstrate progress against the Action Plan objectives.
- The data will be disaggregated by key population and regions to enable variations between key groups to be identified and addressed.
- Given the volume of indicators, the data will be published in two parts:
 - In December 22 – the top level indicators across the care pathway (in the 5 key areas shown in the next slide)
 - In March 23 – breakdowns by population groups and focus on inequalities

The Logic Model

Inequalities – golden thread



HIV Action Plan Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

The Monitoring and Evaluation Framework: Annual data outputs

HIVAP monitoring data National/Regional

- Key indicators, measuring health inequalities.
- Reports; tables; slide set

HIV care pathway ICS/UTLA/FTC

- Interactive data tool

Standard outputs National/Regional/UTLA/Clinic

- Official Statistics: data tables, slide set, descriptive data report
- Local indicators on Fingertips
- Clinic dashboard
- Full report with data & modelling



Conclusions

- Implementation of the new HIV Action Plan for England underway
- Early demonstrable impact of the Opt-Out Testing Programme – collaboration, leadership, partnership, and effectiveness
- Ongoing challenges of the post-COVID recovery pressures, monkeypox outbreak, cost of living crisis, autumn/winter pressures
- Critical role of the Implementation Steering Group and new Community Advisory Group in guiding the implementation of the plan – accountability, transparency, responsiveness, delivery





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