

Mapping the co-occurrence of HIV, hepatitis C, and chlamydia in New York City to supported targeted testing at Federally Qualified Health Centers

Jennifer Fuld, PCSI Coordinator

New York City Department of Health and
Mental Hygiene (NYC DOHMH)

2012 National Summit on HIV
and Viral Hepatitis
November 26-28, 2012
Washington, DC



Program Collaboration & Service Integration (PCSI)

- CDC NCHHSTP initiative
- Strategic framework to integrate activities across **viral hepatitis, HIV, tuberculosis** and **STDs**:
 - Foster collaboration across health department programs
 - Coordinate integration of programmatic and surveillance activities
 - Facilitate delivery of integrated services to the public

New York City's Boroughs

Newly Diagnosed Cases of Disease in New York City, 2010

Disease	Number of newly reported cases	NYC Rate*	Highest Zip Code Rate*
HIV/AIDS	3,481	43	268
Hepatitis B	10,536	129	1,326
Hepatitis C	10,021	123	1,343
Chlamydia	63,544	777	2,402
Gonorrhea	12,354	151	587
Syphilis	955	12	126
Tuberculosis	711	9	47

*Per 100,000 New Yorkers

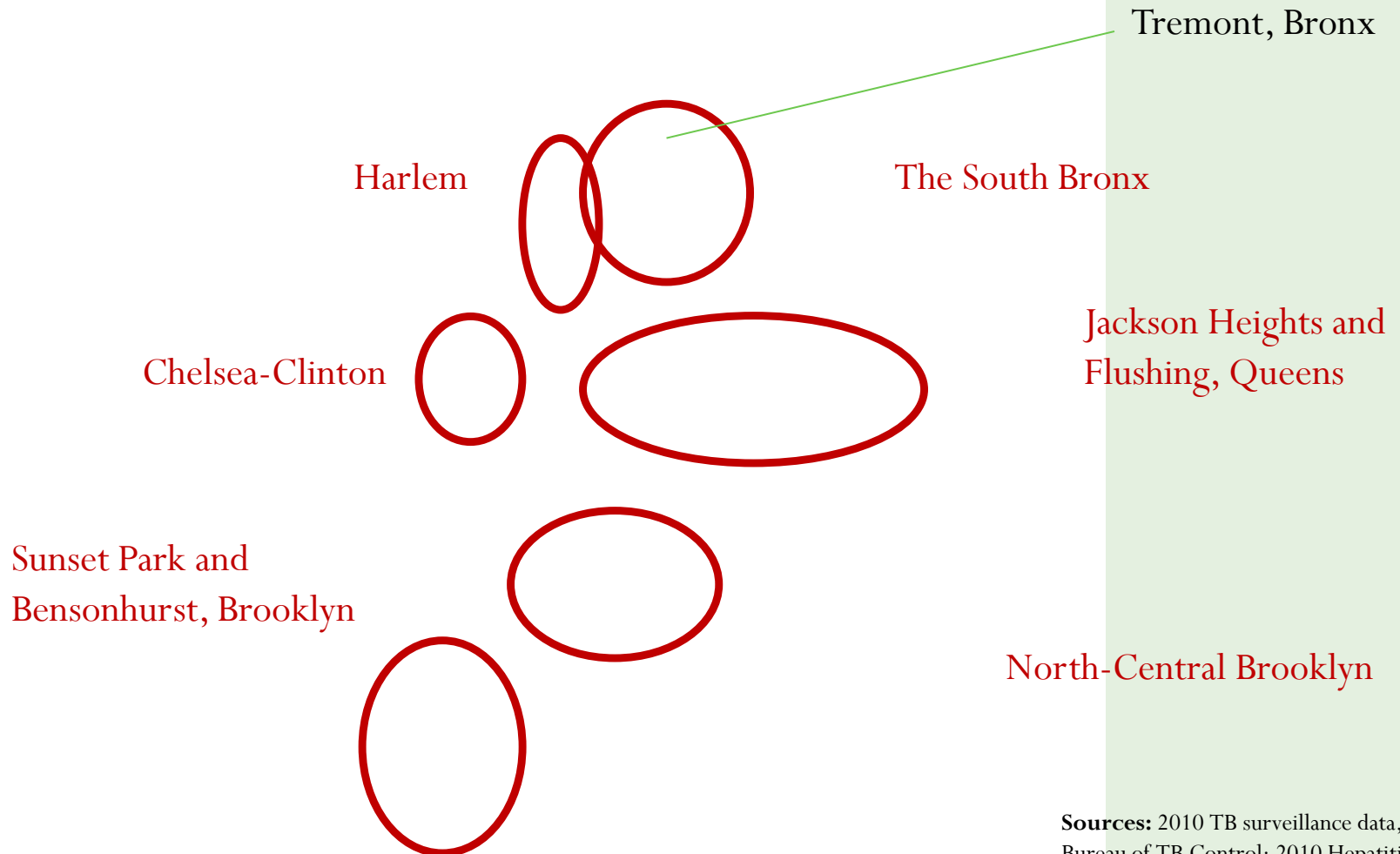
Sources NYC DOHMH surveillance data – Bureau of HIV Prevention and Control, Bureau of Communicable Disease, Bureau of STD Control, Bureau of Tuberculosis Control

Methodology

Quintile Map of PCSI Diseases

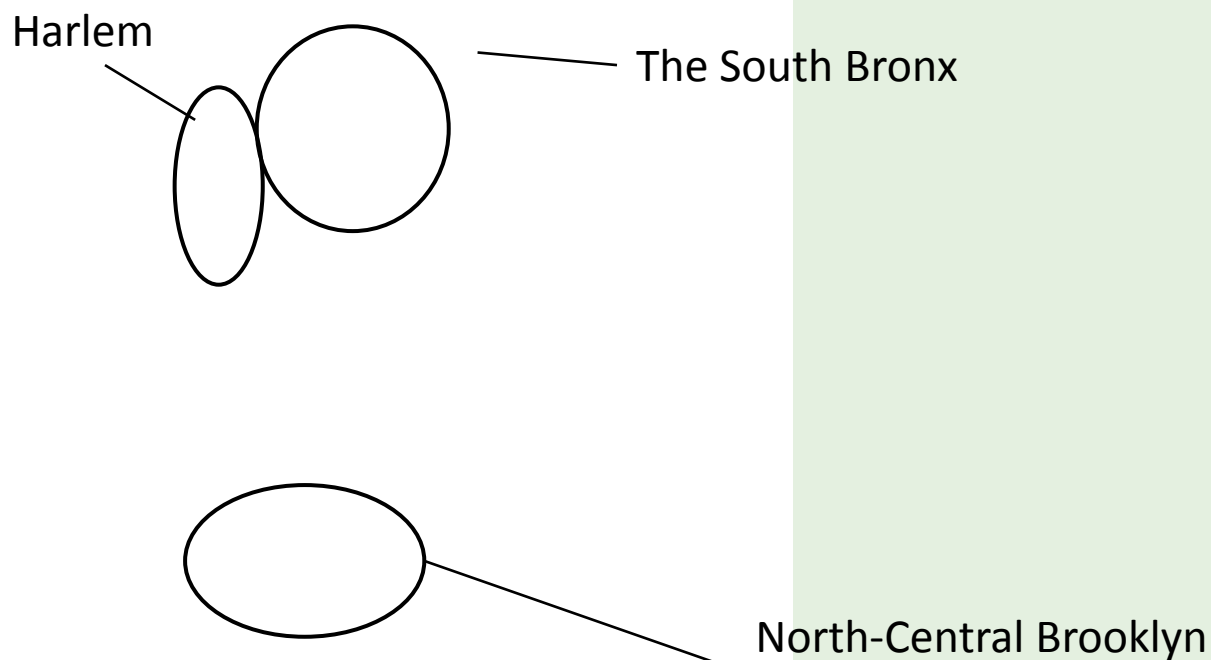
- ✧ 2010 surveillance data – rates of new *diagnoses/100,000* for 7 PCSI diseases
 - 2010 Census data to calculate rates for each zip code
- ✧ Ranked highest to lowest rate by zip code
- ✧ Top quintile (20%) of zip codes for each disease identified
- ✧ Map shows each zip code's score (0-7)

NYC Zip Codes with Disease Rates in the Top Quintile, 2010



Sources: 2010 TB surveillance data, Bureau of TB Control; 2010 Hepatitis B and C surveillance data, Bureau of Communicable Disease; STD surveillance data, Bureau of STD Prevention and Control; HIV surveillance data, Bureau of HIV Prevention and Control

NYC Zip Codes with Chlamydia, HIV and Hepatitis C in the Top Quintile, 2010



Sources: 2010 HIV surveillance data, Bureau of HIV Prevention and Control; 2010 Hepatitis C surveillance data, Bureau of Communicable Disease; 2010 STD surveillance data, Bureau of STD Prevention and Control

Federally Qualified Health Centers

- ✧ Located in high morbidity neighborhoods
- ✧ Accept Medicaid patients
- ✧ Accept sliding scale for uninsured
- ✧ Use electronic health records (EHRs)

Community Health Care Association of New York (CHCANYs)

- ✧ Membership association of NYC & NYS FQHCs
- ✧ Partners with health department
- ✧ Requested FQHC participation through CHCANYs
 - Located in or near priority zip codes
 - Serve a large % of patients from these zip codes

Pilot Project Activities

- ✧ Request baseline EHR data on CT, HIV, HCV screening
- ✧ Provide training and technical assistance
- ✧ Request follow-up EHR data after 6-9 months
- ✧ Evaluate change in testing
- ✧ Develop and disseminate best practices

Conclusions

- ✧ Mapping is a useful tool to :
 - Identify priority geographic areas for HIV, HCV and CT testing
 - Identify service providers located in those areas
 - Communicate with community partners about where morbidity is greatest
- ✧ FQHCs are important partners
 - Located in high morbidity neighborhoods
 - Interest in maximizing testing
 - Interest in partnering with health department

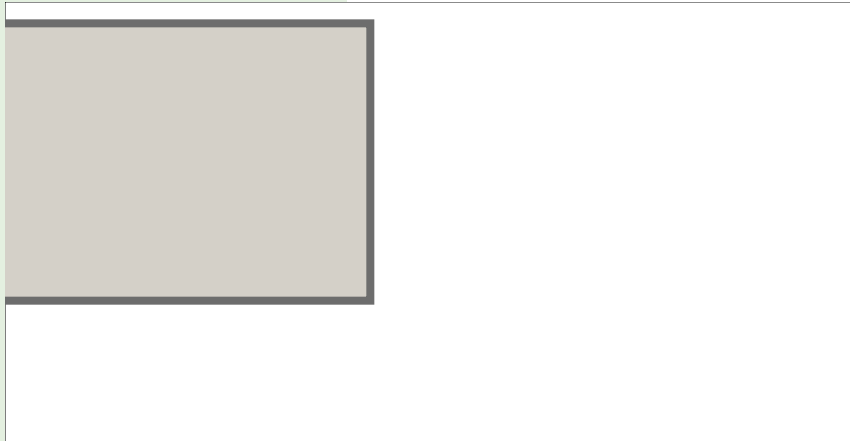
Co-Authors

- Ann Drobnik, MPH, PCSI Analyst, NYC DOHMH, Division of Disease Control, NYC (adbrobnik@health.nyc.gov)
- Jennifer Fuld, PhD candidate, MA, PCSI Coordinator, NYC DOHMH, Division of Disease Control, NYC (jfuld@health.nyc.gov)
- Kate Washburn, MPH, Special Assistant to Assistant Commissioner, Bureau of STD, NYC DOHMH (kwasbur@health.nyc.gov)

Zip codes with high rates of Chlamydia, HIV & HCV (2010)

Sources: 2010 HIV surveillance data, Bureau of HIV Prevention and Control; 2010 Chlamydia surveillance data, Bureau of STD Control; 2010 Hepatitis C surveillance data, Bureau of Communicable Disease

NYC Federally Qual



Sources: 2010 TB surveillance data, Bureau of TB Control; 2010 Hepatitis B and C surveillance data, Bureau of Communicable Disease; STD surveillance data, Bureau of STD Prevention and Control; HIV surveillance data, Bureau of HIV Prevention and Control; HRSA