







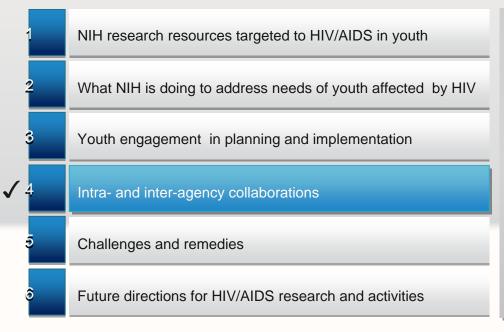


1	NIH research resources targeted to HIV/AIDS in youth
√ 2	What NIH is doing to address needs of youth affected by HIV
3	Youth engagement in planning and implementation
4	Intra- and inter-agency collaborations
Ð	Challenges and remedies
ô	Future directions for HIV/AIDS research and activities



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Future directions for HIV/AIDS research and activities

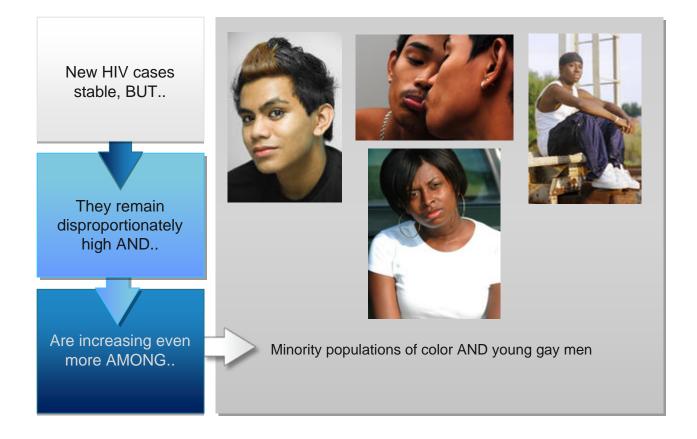


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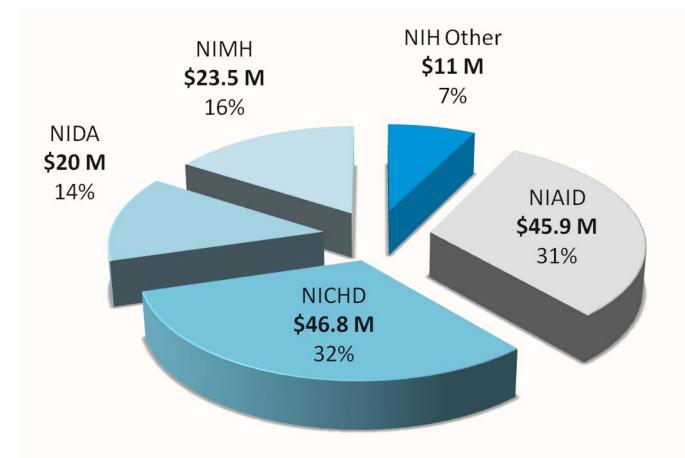


We know that...



So, what are our resources to address this problem?

NIH research resources targeted to HIV/AIDS in youth

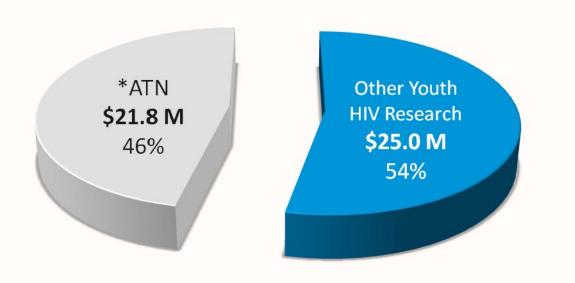


NIH provided \$147.2 million in support for HIV/AIDS research among adolescent and young adult populations in FY 2010



NIH research resources targeted to HIV/AIDS in youth

NICHD funding for HIV/AIDS in youth

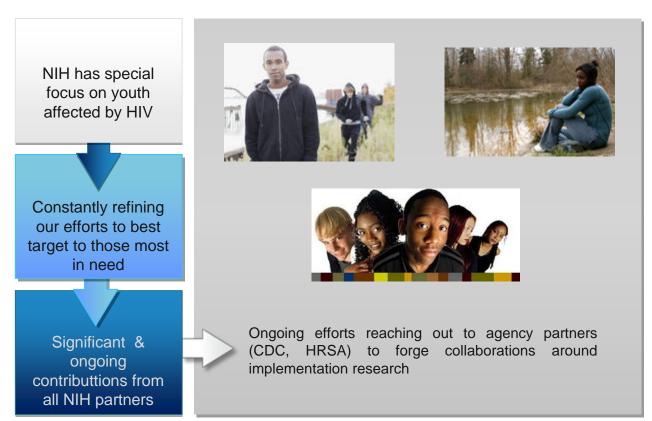


NICHD provided \$46.8 million in support for HIV/AIDS research among adolescent and young adult populations in FY 2010, approximately half of which funded the ATN, the nation's only multi-site research infrastructure

solely devoted to addressing the needs of youth impacted by HIV

Additional \$6.8 million in ARRA dollars (NICHD to ATN) in support of unique cross-agency collaboration with CDC partnering all 15 national ATN sites with their local health department collaborators on identifying and linking youth with newly diagnosed HIV to care.

Resources Summary





So, what are we doing to address our youth's needs?



What NIH is doing to address the needs of youth affected by HIV



Research focused on youth with perinatal HIV infection



Pediatric HIV/AIDS Cohort Study Adolescent Master Protocol

Evaluates effects of perinatally-acquired HIV infection and its treatment in pre-adolescents and adolescents growing up with HIV



Clinical trials in HIV-infected youth



Adolescent Medicine Trials Network for HIV/AIDS Interventions International Maternal Pediatric Adolescent AIDS Clinical Trials Group



Domestic and International; include evaluation of drug interactions, metabolism and adherence in HIV-infected youth on treatment



HIV prevention Trials Network

Domestic and international evaluations of non-vaccine interventions to prevent transmission of HIV, including in youth



Microbicide Trials Network

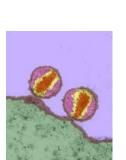
In collaboration with ATN, evaluating microbicides in at-risk male and female youth



Current Research

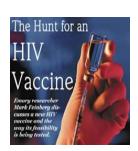
ADOLESCENT TRIALS NETWORK for HIV/AIDS Interventions
Prevention and Care for Today's Youth

















What NIH is doing to address the needs of youth affected by HIV

FOCUS



The only domestic research network devoted entirely to HIV-infected & at-risk youth 12-24 years

14 CLINICAL SITES



Established and growing community links



Separate staff committed to the clinical and community prevention efforts

MISSION



To study treatment, adherence, and clinical management of <u>HIV-</u>infected youth



To study primary prevention, including HIV vaccines and topical as well as oral agents to prevent HIV transmission, in at-risk young men and women.





What NIH is doing to address the needs of youth affected by HIV

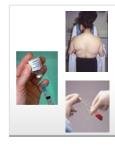
Specific research examples



Therapeutics Research



Medication management and strategy trials for HIV and its complications





Behavioral Research



Adjustment to new HIV diagnosis, adherence, secondary prevention, depression and substance use





Community Prevention Research



Identification and linkage to care of youth who were previously unaware they were HIV-infected; structural interventions to achieve favorable HIV outcomes; coalition building to establish a prevention infrastructure





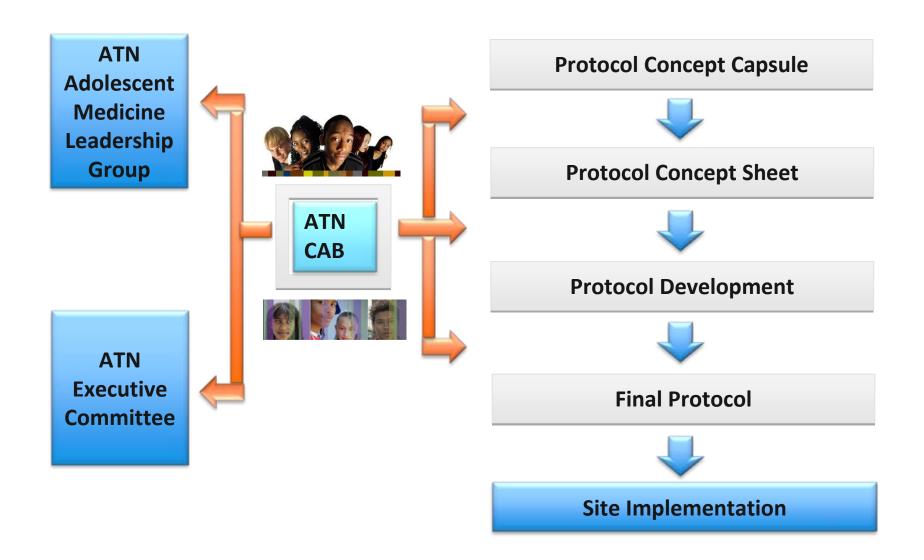
ATN's Community Prevention Agenda The Connect-to-Protect C2>Program

Vision: HEALTHY YOUTH Mission: To reduce HIV/AIDS incidence in adolescents and young adults through... **Structural Change Ultimate Intermediate Outcome Long-term Outcome Objectives Outcome** Number of YOUTH & THE HIV/RIDS EDIDEMIC ?? partners Shelter Reduce the chances **Multiple partners** laws for people to have at the same time infected partners (concurrency) Sex ed classes Partner selection Reduce (high-risk vs **Prison** incidence low risk) testing and policy prevalence of HIV Condoms / Rehab clean needles Reduce the chances of Yout and HIV **Food** transmitting a virus if STI co-infection security a partner is infected ?? Viral load



Youth engagement in planning and implementation

Iterative process of input into research from youth on ATN Community Advisory Board (CAB)





Intra- and inter-agency collaborations

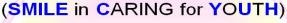
Specific examples - Translating research in to practice

NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY

"Establish a seamless system to immediately link people to continuous and coordinated quality care when they learn they are infected with HIV" – pg 23

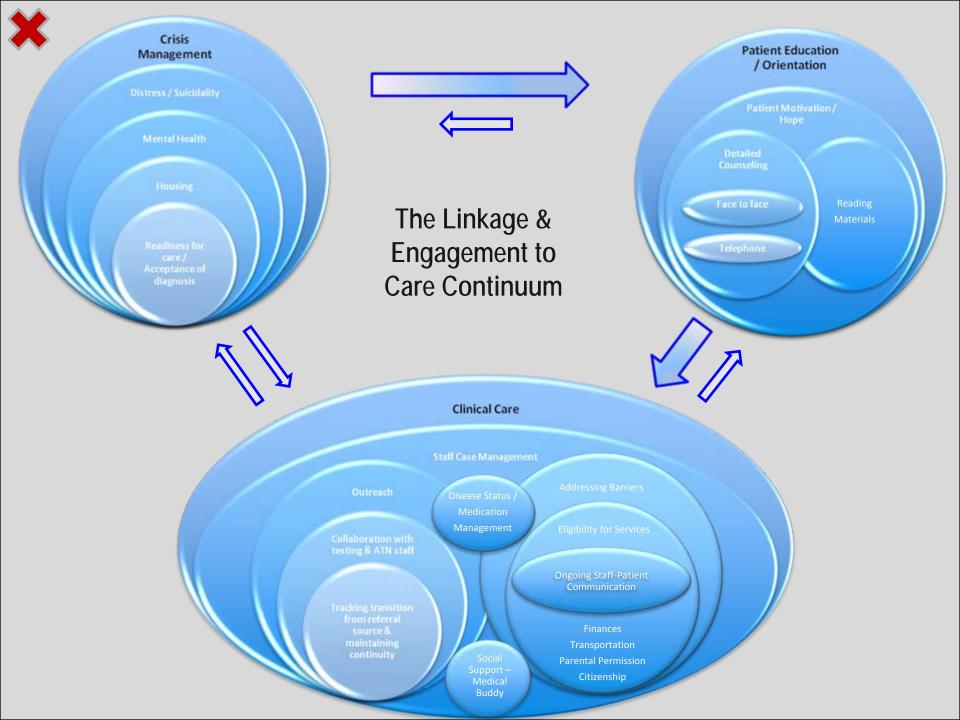


The Strategic Multisite Initiative for the Identification, Linkage and Engagement in Care of Youth with Undiagnosed HIV Infection

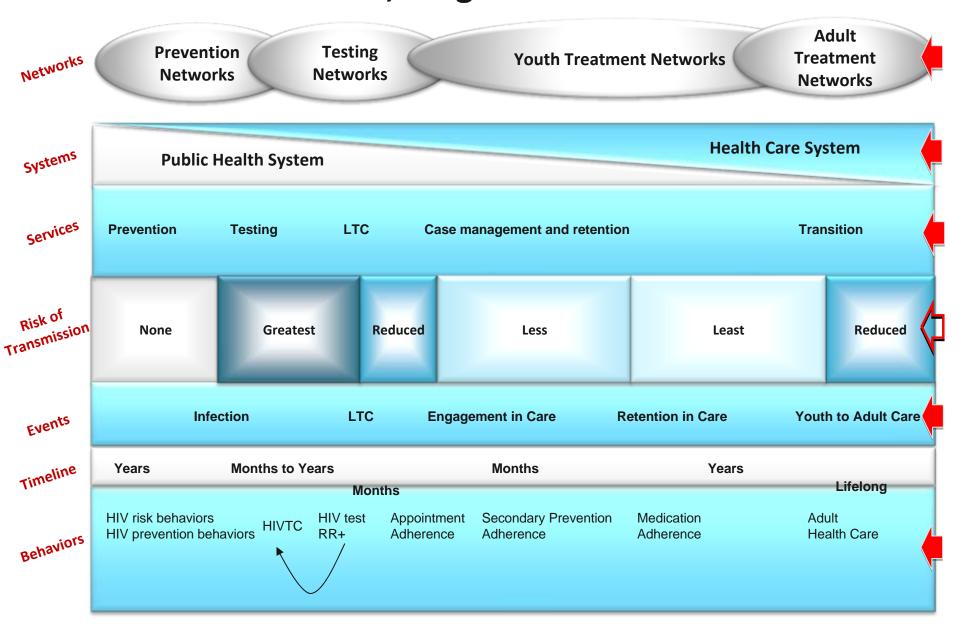








An Integrated Model of Transitions in HIV-related Prevention, Diagnosis & Treatment



CDC-ATN Collaboration: Specific Objectives for SMILE in CARING for YOUTH

Youth and HIV







Improve identification of recently HIVinfected adolescents and young adults in the U.S.

Facilitate a practical and meaningful linkage to care at local AMTUs for HIV-infected youth

Ensure engagement and maintenance of care for HIV-infected youth at local AMTUs –

Conduct programmatic and process evaluations and measures to determine effectiveness of these endeavors.







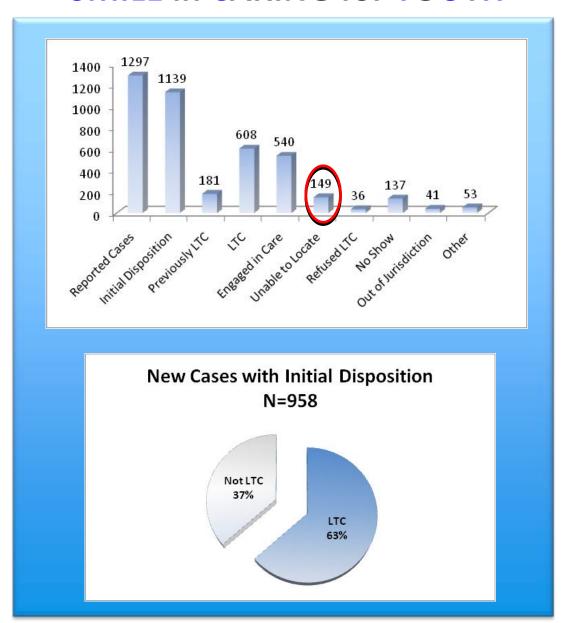








CDC-ATN Collaboration: Specific Objectives for SMILE in CARING for YOUTH





Intra- and inter-agency collaborations

Specific examples - Translating research in to practice

Panel on the Guidelines for the use of Antiretroviral Agents in HIV-1-Infected Adults and Adolescents



A working group of the Office of AIDS Research Advisory Council (OARAC)
Section devoted to HIV infected adolescents and young adults and special considerations

OAR facilitates further input on youth at special focus consultation



OAR Advisory Council convened a special meeting focused on the unique considerations in working with vulnerable youth populations

New collaboration between NICHD, ATN and CDC on HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for youth



New data on successes of PrEP in adult populations have prompted CDC to plan demonstration projects for PrEP

A collaboration between the CDC and ATN is being established to evaluate PrEP among youth given ATN's access to youth populations in the US



Challenges and remedies

Example: SMILE in CARING for YOUTH

Structural Level Barriers to LTC

"Misperceptions" about objectives of program at every level

Operational / logistical impediments

Data sharing problems between local collaborators

Jurisdictional legal limitations

Fragmentation of LTC activities



Steps taken to address and enhance partnership

Education of all staff and community partners about what each collaborator brings to the table to achieve the common goal of identifying and linking more youth to care

Local ATN sites began strategizing on potential structural level changes for logisitical and operational issues (i.e. Obtaining surveillance level data when private health information (PHI) is not possible)

ATN is planning a downstream research protocol to help local collaborators address higher-level structural barriers such as local legal considerations around PHI and service fragmentation

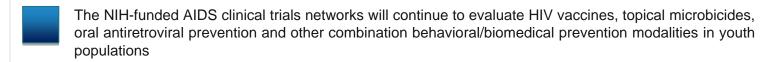
As per the intent of the collaboration design, ATN is providing CDC and health departments feedback to help refine and fine tune the LTC process



Future directions for HIV/AIDS research and activities

NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY

Reduce new infections



Support novel strategies to promote HIV education, counseling and testing services for racial and ethnic minority youth, particularly for hidden subpopulations such as runaway, homeless, drug users and young females.

Further evaluation of novel, long-term and self-sustainable individual, group and community-level prevention programs to address substance use, sexually transmitted diseases and other risk factors in youth and which have the potential for broad impact will be supported.

Increase access to care and improve health outcomes for people with HIV

Support the evaluation of novel and simplified therapeutic strategies for HIV and its associated complications in youth

The development of innovative youth-friendly interventions to promote adherence will be supported

Support further study on the long-term consequences of newer drug therapies with potential metabolic effects when administered to adolescents during periods of pronounced growth and sexual maturation

More research will be supported on innovative collaborations to evaluate community-based methods of identifying HIV-positive youth and linking them to health care such as SMILE in CARING for YOUTH



Future directions for HIV/AIDS research and activities

this important process work

NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY

Reduce HIV-related disparities and health inequities		
	Conduct research to better understand factors related to stigma and discrimination	
	Support research to develop and evaluate interventions targeted to high risk youth populations that are culturally relevant and sensitive	
	Support research to test behavioral interventions targeting specific risk groups, incorporating skills-building for adolescents, with consideration to different levels of cognitive functioning	
	Conduct studies to identify barriers or facilitators to effective utilization of prevention strategies	
Achieve	a more coordinated national response to the HIV epidemic	
li	The NIH-funded ATN-CDC collaboration is an example of interagency collaboration and nkage/collaborations of adolescent researchers with local health departments; the new collaboration with CDC on PrEP will further strengthen our ties	
N	Nore agency collaborations may be desirable (HRSA, SAMHSA, others)	
li di	nteragency collaboration would not be feasible if not translatable to the ground level	

Health departments (CDC awardees) collaborating with their local ATN sites (NICHD awardees) make

Summary

New HIV infections remain alarmingly high and are increasing among youth and MSM of color Challenges have been identified at multiple levels and are being strategically addressed

Many new trials and interventions are planned that comprehensively address the NHAS

In a time of fiscal constraint, NIH is committed to a focused response to the epidemic in youth

There are strong within and crossagency collaborations aimed at translating research into practice

At the clinical trials network level and through significant independent investigator initiated research, there is tremendous depth and breadth to the youth HIV/AIDS portfolio Youth input and engagement is actively sought and encouraged at every level of development of research and other activities



















