



HIV and Ryan White in South Carolina February 2017

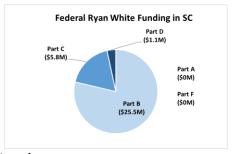
Almost 11,000 people in South Carolina depend on Ryan White to provide life-sustaining HIV treatment and prevention services that they could not otherwise access.

HIV in South Carolina, by the numbers.

- 15,942: the number of South Carolinians living with diagnosed HIV/AIDS in 2014.¹
- 9th: in the nation for HIV related death rates in 2015.2
- 10th: in the nation for rate of HIV diagnoses in 2015. In 2015 alone, 694 were newly diagnosed.³

South Carolinians depend on Ryan White.

- An estimated 10,762 South Carolinians received services through Ryan White in 2014.⁴
 - 61.1% were living at or below the poverty line.
 - Since Ryan White is legally required to be the "payer of last resort," these people did not have other access to these medical and support services.
- Overall, South Carolina received \$32.3 million in federal Ryan White funds in 2015.5
 - \$12.8 million went to ADAP.
 - \$10 million went to Part B Base, which enables states to fund services from outpatient health and mental health to case management.⁶
 - No urban areas qualified for Part A funding.
 As a result, Part B funding (for states) is particularly critical in the state.



Ryan White services keep HIV-positive individuals in treatment and care.

- When people with HIV receive treatment, they can live active, healthy lives.
- When they are disconnected from care, they can develop resistance to medications that were working for them and experience a rise in viral load that makes it much easier to transmit HIV. Moreover, HIV is still deadly without treatment.⁷
- Ryan White addresses this by providing services across the HIV Care Continuum.

HIV Diagnosis: HIV testing to identify people with HIV

Linkage to Care: outreach to connect diagnosed individuals to care

Retention in Care: case management to keep people in care, transportation to doctors' appointments, which is particularly important in the rural South

On Anti-Retroviral Therapy: life-sustaining medications through the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)





With its unique set of WHITE WORKS.

Viral Suppression: treatment adherence counseling

services, RYAN

 While only 30% of people nationwide have a viral load that is effectively suppressed as of 2011,⁸ 81.4% of HIV-positive clients who had received at least one Ryan White funded medical care visit have achieved viral suppression.⁹

After health reform, South Carolina will need to rely on Ryan White more than other states.

- Ryan White wraps around other resources and provides care that works for people with HIV.
- With South Carolina not expanding Medicaid, an estimated 2,500 of the lowest-income people with HIV will be left out of coverage available in other states.¹⁰ They will continue to rely solely on Ryan White.

No other program provides the same set of gap-filling services or care as Ryan White. Even after health reform, Ryan White remains crucial for South Carolina.

For more information, visit our website at http://southernaidsstrategy.org.

¹ CDC Atlas Data, http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/nchhstpatlas/main.html?value=atlas.

² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Underlying Cause of Death 1999- 2015 on CDC Wonder Online Database. 2017; http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html. (Using Crude rate lower 95% confidence level.)

³ CDC Atlas Data, http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/nchhstpatlas/main.html?value=atlas.

⁴ HRSA, 2014 State Profiles, Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, Client Characteristics, http://hab.hrsa.gov/stateprofiles/Client-Characteristics.aspx. 2014 figures are the most recent available.

⁵ HRSA, *HHS Awards* \$2.2 *Billion in Grants for HIV/AIDS Care and Medications*. http://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2015/10/21/hhs-awards-22-billion-grants-hivaids-care-and-medications.html. Part-by-part breakdowns are linked to the source. Total excludes AIDS Education and Training Centers Program Grants under Part F, which are broken down by region, not by state.

⁶ HRSA, Program Fact Sheets: October 2014, Ryan White Part B, http://hab.hrsa.gov/abouthab/files/partbfacts2014.pdf..

⁷ CDC, National HIV Prevention Progress Report, 2013, http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/policies_NationalProgressReport.pdf.

⁸ CDC, Vital Signs: HIV Care Saves Lives, Nov. 2014, https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/pdf/2014-11-25-vitalsigns.pdf.

⁹ Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program by the Numbers, HRSA, 2014 Ryan White Services Report,

https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Publications/infographics/generalaudiencegraphic.pdf.

¹⁰ Snider et al., Nearly 60,000 Uninsured And Low-Income People With HIV/AIDS Live In States That Are Not Expanding Medicaid, Health Affairs, Mar. 2014, http://content.healthaffairs.org/content/33/3/386.abstract.