

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) has set a global goal to end the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030. To monitor progress, UNAIDS established “90-90-90” treatment targets for 2020. The SK HIV Collaborative is working with federal, provincial, community, and Indigenous partners to: 1) improve access to testing and clinical care, 2) engage, educate and support individuals and communities, and 3) stop the transmission of HIV

<p>Optimize the HIV Care Environment</p>	<p><u>Goal: 90% of people living with HIV are diagnosed</u> Increase HIV Testing Coverage and Linkage to Care</p>	<p><u>Goal: 90% of all those who are diagnosed with HIV are on treatment</u> Increase HIV Treatment Coverage</p>	<p><u>Goal: 90% of all those on treatment have a suppressed viral load</u> Increase Retention in Care, Treatment Adherence and Viral Suppression</p>	<p>Improve HIV Surveillance and Program Monitoring & Evaluation</p>
<p>Address barriers to HIV care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make it easier to receive treatment • Address barriers to accessing care for people living in northern and rural locations • Support transportation options • Consider impacts of inadequate housing and poverty • Coordinate services with Mental Health & Addictions • Use technology to offer remote HIV care 	<p>Promote the provincial HIV routine testing policy making HIV testing a part of regular and ongoing medical care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer testing in more locations, including emergency rooms and acute care settings 	<p>Test and monitor patients for HIV drug resistance before starting them on medication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and distribute testing instructions for primary care providers • Obtain provincial data on drug resistance to inform and monitor HIV treatment 	<p>Monitor if patients are staying connected to care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care providers to review patient files every year • Establish milestones for care and triggers for action that support collaboration and information exchange between public health and clinicians 	<p>Improve the provincial HIV surveillance system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include standard collection of data on pregnant women living with HIV and babies born to HIV positive women
<p>Reduce stigma and discrimination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide ongoing public education • Create public awareness campaigns that are relevant to the individuals at risk of getting HIV 	<p>Increase HIV Point of Care Testing (POCT) (test results available instantly)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use at more locations • Explore self-testing and home-based POCT when it becomes available in Canada 	<p>Offer HIV medication soon after a person is diagnosed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training and support to pharmacists and expand engagement of rural/northern pharmacists • Provide HIV education, tools, and mentorship to primary care providers to support timely access to treatment 	<p>Re-connect patients who have lost their connection to care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure follow up on missed clinic appointments • Ensure follow up with patients who have lost contact with their care providers over time 	<p>Share HIV data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to produce the HIV/AIDS Quarterly and Annual Reports • Continue to produce the Prevention & Risk Reduction Annual Report • Develop an interactive database for HIV and HCV programs, projects and interventions
<p>Ensure patient-centered care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and share resources for patient self-care • Educate health care providers about traditional Indigenous medicines for HIV care 	<p>Increase community-based HIV testing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore testing options outside of health care settings to reach more people 	<p>Monitor how HIV medication is prescribed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide ongoing education to primary care providers and pharmacists • Create a medication checklist for pharmacists • Create standard instructions for ordering follow-up HIV tests and bloodwork 	<p>Collect patient data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand the electronic medical record data gathering system • Use self-reported adherence, and pharmacy refill data to monitor retention in treatment 	<p>Strengthen data collection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with First Nations and Inuit Health Branch and Northern Inter-Tribal Health Authority to explore community-based research with First Nations/Indigenous communities • Identify research priorities
<p>Increase community engagement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work closely with First Nations communities and Metis people and organizations • Increase community readiness to address HIV • Support diverse community members (Elders, HIV+, LGBTTQ, youth) as leaders and educators 	<p>Monitor HIV testing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a monitoring system to track the percentage of the population being tested and the percentage of positive HIV tests 	<p>Enhance treatment tools and process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a standard lab requisition for ongoing HIV care • Offer enhanced education to improve skills of those who draw blood 	<p>Create processes to strengthen patient retention in care and viral suppression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a standard process for clinical care and triggers for action (clinical and public health guidelines) • Create a standard process to ensure that patients who move have been referred and are linked to services • Use the eHealth portal to support patient care • Link patients to financial, social, emotional and spiritual supports 	<p>Standardize data collection and reporting across the province</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the use of standard Electronic Medical Records • Promote a clinical management tool
<p>Support healthcare providers to deliver evidence-based care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer mentorship, education and resources • Establish www.skshiv.ca as the online source for current HIV/AIDS information and resources 	<p>Connect patients to HIV care soon after diagnosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formalize and strengthen peer supports, education and networks • Include peers living with HIV in the care team working with newly diagnosed patients • Use case managers and patient navigators to ensure patients have transportation to attend their appointments 	<p>Explore options for HIV medication coverage for all patients living with HIV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that cost of HIV medication co-pay is not a barrier to treatment 		<p>Expand data collection to enhance program evaluation and monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a cost savings analysis • Review HIV targeted investments • Establish program indicators to inform decision making and monitor impact
<p>Offer better services by using multi-disciplinary teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase co-location of services • Increase use of mobile and outreach models of care in rural and remote areas of the province 	<p>Promote Canadian Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) guidelines. PrEP is HIV medication taken by an HIV-negative person at risk of HIV infection to reduce their risk of becoming infected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore options and address barriers to accessing PrEP for those who test negative but are at ongoing risk 			
<p>Expand prevention and risk reduction (harm reduction) and Take Home Naloxone programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore options to increase access to harm reduction supports and supplies for injecting drugs, safer sex and opioid overdose prevention • Expand the Take Home Naloxone program 				