2024 Current Fiscal Year Report: CDC/HRSA Advisory Committee on HIV, Viral Hepatitis, and STD Prevention and Treatment

Report Run Date: 04/25/2024 09:48:38 AM

1. Department or Agency

2. Fiscal Year

Department of Health and Human Services

2024

3b. GSA

3. Committee or Subcommittee Committee

No.

CDC/HRSA Advisory Committee on HIV, Viral
Hepatitis, and STD Prevention and Treatment

15124

Fxnected 7 Fxnecte

4. Is this New During 5. Current 6. Expected 7. Expected Fiscal Year? Charter Renewal Date Term Date

No 11/25/2022 11/25/2024

8a. Was Terminated During 8b. Specific Termination Authority 8c. Actual Term Date

No

9. Agency 10b. 10a. Legislation

Recommendation for Next Req to Terminate?

FiscalYear Legislation Legislation Pending?

Continue Not Applicable Not Applicable

11. Establishment Authority Authorized by Law

12. Specific 13. 14.

Establishment Effective Committee Presidential?

Authority Date Type

42 U.S.C. 217a 11/17/1962 Continuing No

15. Description of Committee Scientific Technical Program

Advisory Board

16a. Total Number of

No Reports for this FiscalYear

Reports

17a.

0 17b. Closed 0 17c. Partially Closed 0 Other Activities 0 17d. Total 0

Meetings and Dates

No Meetings

	Curren	t Next
	FY	FY
18a(1). Personnel Pmts to	ድስ ሰ	0\$0.00
Non-Federal Members	φυ.υ	0 \$0.00
18a(2). Personnel Pmts to	ድስ ሰ	0\$0.00
Federal Members	φυ.υ	υ φυ.υυ
18a(3). Personnel Pmts to	¢0.0	0\$0.00
Federal Staff	φυ.υ	υ φυ.υυ
18a(4). Personnel Pmts to	\$0.0	0\$0.00
Non-Member Consultants	φυ.υ	υ φυ.υυ
18b(1). Travel and Per Diem to	\$0.0	0\$0.00
Non-Federal Members	ψ0.0	υ ψυ.υυ
18b(2). Travel and Per Diem to	\$0.0	0\$0.00
Federal Members	ψ0.0	υ ψυ.υυ
18b(3). Travel and Per Diem to	\$0.0	0\$0.00
Federal Staff	ψυ.υ	υ ψυ.υυ
18b(4). Travel and Per Diem to	\$0.0	0\$0.00
Non-member Consultants	ψ0.0	ο ψο.οο
18c. Other(rents,user charges,	\$0.0	0\$0.00
graphics, printing, mail, etc.)	ψ0.0	ο ψο.οο
18d. Total	\$0.0	0\$0.00
19. Federal Staff Support Years	0.0	0.00
(FTE)	0.0	0.00

20a. How does the Committee accomplish its purpose?

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Health Resources and Services
Administration (HRSA) Advisory Committee on
HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexually Transmitted
Diseases (STD) Prevention and Treatment
(CHAC) accomplishes its purpose by deliberating
and making recommendations to the U.S.
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
Secretary, the CDC Director, and the HRSA
Administrator on timely topics relevant to the
Committee's focus. The Committee establishes
workgroups to research and provide reports on

issues related to: (1) prevention, control, and treatment of HIV, viral hepatitis, and STDs, and (2) the status of health care services to affected populations. The CHAC accomplishes its purpose through support of CDC and HRSA.

20b. How does the Committee balance its membership?

CHAC's membership is composed of recognized experts in the field of HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted diseases prevention, treatment, and control, public health, epidemiology, laboratory practice, immunology, infectious diseases, substance use disorder, behavioral science, health education, healthcare delivery, state and local health programs, clinical care, preventive health, medical education, health services and clinical research, health equity, and healthcare financing. The Committee must include at least four members who are persons living with HIV. The Committee membership may also include representation from persons with lived experience, such as those who have experienced viral hepatitis, STDs, and drug use, HIV/viral hepatitis/STD community-based organizations, and the ethics or faith-based community. CDC and HRSA's recruitment processes ensure that the membership is balanced by geographic region, race/ethnicity, gender, and expertise.

20c. How frequent and relevant are the Committee Meetings?

CHAC met twice in fiscal year (FY) 2023:
November 2022 and April 2023. The CHAC
activities included holding its regular meetings to
discuss critical and timely issues, establishing
workgroups to focus on specific topic areas, and
presenting findings and outcomes to CHAC. The
CHAC provided recommendations and advice to

the HHS Secretary, HRSA Administrator, and CDC Director. The Committee provided direction and guidance on a variety of high priority topics. Topics addressed by the committee included: Nontraditional Partnerships, the AIDS Educations and Training Center Program, Mpox, including and training community health workers to improve access to HIV care, Self-Testing and Self-Collection, Workforce, sexual health public health implementation, new disease interventions, and youth health. The Committee made recommendations for the future direction of CDC and HRSA programs in prevention, management and treatment of HIV, viral hepatitis and STD's via written correspondence to the HHS Secretary, HRSA Administrator, and CDC Director. In the November 2, 2022 meeting, CHAC approved HIV self-testing and self-collection recommendations after discussing the findings and outcomes completed by the Self-Testing and Self-Collection Workgroup, which was established in the April 2022 meeting. These recommendations included (1) expanding the availability of self-testing and self-collection and working to resolve any regulatory or legal barriers that exist, 2) including modernizing the current FDA approach specific to HIV self-testing and self-collecting; (3) encouraging the FDA to downgrade the regulatory classification of HIV self-testing from Class III to Class II diagnostics. These recommendations were submitted to HHS on December 20, 2022 and an interim response from Secretary Becerra was sent to CHAC members on February 21, 2023. CDC followed with a detailed response which was sent to members on April 7, 2023, noting continued engagement with FDA on this topic. The CHAC approved extending the scope of the Self-Testing and Self-Collection Workgroup to include sexually transmitted infections (STI) with a

new charge to provide research to CHAC regarding self-testing for the three most common reportable bacterial STIs in the U.S.: Chlamydia trachomatis (CT), Neisseria gonorrhoeae (NG) and Treponema pallidum (syphilis). The workgroup met in January, February, and April 2023 and presented their findings in the April 2023 CHAC meeting. The CHAC approved STI Self-testing and Self-collection recommendation after discussing the findings completed by the workgroup. These recommendations include 1) Support laboratory validation studies and FDA approval of testing performed on CT/NG swab samples that are self-collected in non-clinical settings (including at home) by allowing submission of data from STI swabs collected outside the clinical setting; 2) Create a simpler and streamlined system to enable STI reporting (CT/NG/syphilis) of results to all relevant US public health jurisdictions (similar to COVID diagnostic test reporting); 3) Collaborate with industry and academia to a) collect safety and stability data for CT/NG NAAT testing outside the clinical setting and b) develop point of care CT/NG/syphilis testing with optimal sensitivity and specificity. Test results available in 30 minutes or less is optimal; 4) Identify and amplify success stories (such as "I want the kit"8) that increase access to STI testing, reporting, and treatment for people with barriers to care; and 5) Identify support systems for people with newly diagnosed STI that are HIV status neutral and ensure linkage to STI care, partner services, HIV PrEP, and STI case reporting. These recommendations were submitted to HHS on July 13, 2023. During this meeting, CHAC also approved mpox recommendations on November 3, 2022. These recommendations include 1) for CDC/HRSA to host listening sessions or focus groups with the

community of MSM/LGBTQ/people with HIV, including women, men and transgender individuals, to discuss communication issues and public-facing messaging with the current mpox outbreak; 2) for CDC/HRSA to develop an equity plan that emphasizes the use of non-stigmatizing communication, attention to risk perception and outreach to proactively address issues related to current and future epidemics.. CDC should encourage state and local jurisdictions to develop or adopt similar equity plans, recognizing that emerging infections often disproportionately affect populations with poor outcomes and limited access to care; 3) for CDC to use epidemiologic data to identify emerging populations who are affected or at risk, and to strategically use these data to understand the epidemic and educate key stakeholders. 4) for CDC to continue to leverage its efforts and influence to encourage vaccine manufacturers to ramp up production to meet demand; 5) new emergency funding and support additional flexibility in identifying funding for emergency pandemics. These emergency funds should be earmarked for the development of an effective and efficient public health response without diversion from other currently funded public health programs; and 6) allocation of funding for the development and implementation of community health worker training related to emerging diseases and infections. These recommendations were submitted to HHS on March 3, 2023 and an interim response from Secretary Beccera was sent to members on April 28, 2023. CDC and HRSA plan to send a detailed response in FY24. The CHAC deliberated on the findings of the Workforce Workgroup, established during the April 2022 meeting, on November 3, 2023. The CHAC determined that the workgroup would be extended to narrow the scope and topics to be discussed in the April 2023 meeting, and that moving forward recommendations resulting in this workgroup would be shared with PACHA to form a joint resolution. The Workforce Workgroup met in December 2022 and March 2023 and presented findings at the April 2023 CHAC meeting. The CHAC approved workforce recommendations after discussing the findings of the workgroup, 1) Infrastructure development for delivery of decentralized, differentiated HIV prevention and care (e.g., telehealth, community-based delivery of services, etc.); 2) Integration of team members (e.g. CHWs, RNs, LPNs, Social Workers, Pharmacists, Behavioral/Mental Health Professionals) into the HIV workforce in partnership with other care providers and address appropriate training standards, compensation, and paths for promotion; 3) Incentivization of programs that create pathways for more diversity in professional careers beyond community health workers (e.g. fellowship programs) of the workforce with current and emerging needs and challenges of people living with HIV communities; 4) Removal of regulatory barriers that place restrictions on practice at the highest level of training and licensure (e.g., for nurse practitioners, Pas, medical technicians, pharmacists, etc.). 5) Identify and support viable HIV career workforce trajectories through adequate compensation and advancement opportunities and in alignment with emerging workforce needs and challenges. These recommendations were presented at the June PACHA meeting and approved for a joint letter which is expected to be completed in FY24. In the April 2023 CHAC meeting CHAC discussed resolutions on the benzathine penicillin G drug shortage noting it is the only antibiotic option recommended by CDC to be used for the

treatment of syphilis in pregnancy. CHAC approved resolutions on April 19, 2023 which included 1) Support laboratory validation studies and FDA approval of testing performed on CT/NG swab samples that are self-collected in non-clinical settings (including at home) by allowing submission of data from STI swabs collected outside the clinical setting; 2) Create a simpler and streamlined system to enable STI reporting (CT/NG/syphilis) of results to all relevant US public health jurisdictions (similar to COVID diagnostic test reporting); 3) Collaborate with industry and academia to a) collect safety and stability data for CT/NG NAAT testing outside the clinical setting and b) develop point of care CT/NG/syphilis testing with optimal sensitivity and specificity. Test results available in 30 minutes or less is optimal; 4) Identify and amplify success stories (such as "I want the kit"8) that increase access to STI testing, reporting, and treatment for people with barriers to care; and 5) Identify support systems for people with newly diagnosed STI that are HIV status neutral and ensure linkage to STI care, partner services, HIV PrEP, and STI case reporting. These resolutions were sent to Secretary Beccera on July 3, 2023. Response is expected in FY24. During the April 2023 meeting, CHAC members continued the discussion on youth and sexual health and approved recommendations on April 19, 2023 for CDC to 1) Collect data on sexual risk and behavior in youth through continuation of the YRBS, and other relevant sources of data in all states and jurisdictions. Data should include protective factors (including families and trusted adults, use of PrEP, etc.) and sites of testing when possible; Evaluation should incorporate and reflect the impact of mental health, COVID-19 pandemic, and violence, and should intentionally include

evaluation at district levels; and 2) Reframe the YRBS positively as Youth Health Behavior Survey. CDC is considering these recommendations. The CHAC also approved recommendations for HHS on youth and sexual health which include 1) Support development of routine screening for youth (including STI screening but also mental health, substance and violence screens) and protocols for management for youth-relating to sexual health, integrating youth voices throughout planning process; and 2) Mechanism for youth-focused services to incorporate CHW, use of peer-to-peer supports, use of champions/influencers, and listening sessions with youth to identify and implement best strategies to engage, educate, link to care and impact behavior, recognizing how young people are different and how differences change over time and vary between individuals. Recommendations for HHS are expected to be received by the CHAC in FY24. Lastly in the April 2023 meeting, CHAC members approved the formation of two workgroups, the Long-Acting Injectable workgroup (LAIWG) and the Community Partnerships workgroup (CPWG). The LAIWG scope is focused on defining current and emerging issues related to use of long-acting injectable PrEP and treatment, including identification of system and clinic-level barriers and opportunities (including cost and access issues) and identification of best practices and potential models of care. This workgroup met three times in FY23. The CPWG scope is to provide research to CHAC regarding best strategies and consistent barriers encountered in the development, capacity, and retention of community partnerships that increase health equity by identifying and eliminating disparities. This workgroup met three times in FY23. Both workgroups will submit a report of findings at the

October 24-25, 2023, CHAC meeting. Additional key accomplishments made in FY23 include: The CHAC LGBTQI+ Youth letter submitted to Secretary Beccera on August 25, 2022 was widely circulated in HHS the CDC and HRSA response had input from additional HHS Agencies focusing on LGBTQI+ health including Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH), Indian Health Service (IHS), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). As a result of this letter, CHAC co-chairs also had a meeting with OASH and SAMHSA on January 20, 2023 to discuss ongoing efforts with addressing the concerns raised in the LGBTQI+ letter. CDC responded to the CHAC Perinatal recommendations submitted on April 21, 2021: Recommendation consistency:CDC recommends universal screening for these infections and is working with other societies, USPSTF, and statestoimprove consistency; ACOG recently update VH guidance and is now consistent with CDC recommendations for hepatitis C and hepatitis B. Screening pregnancy panels:CDC worked with commercial laboratories to offer hepatitis C screening in prenatal panels with Quest, LabCorp, Mayo and ARUP now including hepatitis C screening in prenatal panels. Data linkages:CDC recently published an innovative approach to monitor medication exposures and outcomes in pregnancy. CDC participates in SET-NET, which aims to understand the effects of emerging and reemerging threats onpregnant people and their infants. Case review boards: Notice of funding CDC-RFA-PS23-0013, Assuring Comprehensive Perinatal, Maternal and Infant Health and the Elimination of Perinatal HIV in the United States7, was recently awarded with an expanded scope to

incorporate congenitalsyphilis prevention; this work will include integrated case review boards. CDC responded to the CHAC Telehealth recommendations submitted on June 16, 2022: CDC announced a cooperative agreement, CDC-RFA-PS-24-0026: Implementation of Community Health Worker-Mediated Services for Re-Engagement to Care and Outreach for Persons with HIV in Rural Communities to train community health workers to facilitate re-engagement of persons with HIV CDC supported national technical assistance provider, NASTAD, to expand TelePrEP in EHE jurisdictions through online learning and collaboration. CDC funded the development of the Telehealth: Using Human Centered Design to Reach Underserved Communities initiative.

20d. Why can't the advice or information this committee provides be obtained elsewhere?

Every year, millions of Americans are infected with HIV, viral hepatitis, and STDs, and tens of thousands die from their infections. The work of CHAC is important in assisting CDC and HRSA achieve their missions related to these infectious diseases. As a joint CDC and HRSA committee, CHAC plays a critical role ensuring an integrated approach to the prevention, care and treatment of HIV, viral hepatitis, and STDs. This unique composition allows for a unified approach to the national HIV, viral hepatitis, and STD agenda, including providing support for Ending the HIV Epidemic initiative and HRSA and CDC programs.

20e. Why is it necessary to close and/or partially closed committee meetings?

21. Remarks

Deleted: Demetre Daskalakis (CD-1621158), appointment term date as a special government employee is 5/29/2019 – 11/9/2020.

Designated Federal Officer

Jonathan Mermin DFO

Johannan Memili DFO					
Committee Members	Start	End	Occupation	Member Designation	
Akolkar, Pradip	11/30/2002	11/29/2024	Food and Drug Administration	Ex Officio Member	
Arrington Sanders, Renata	09/15/2023	09/14/2027	Chief of Adolescent Medicine, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member	
Cadena-Fulks, Keiva Lei	09/15/2023	09/14/2027	Director of Harm Reduction Services, Kumukahi Health + Wellness National Institutes	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member	
Deal, Carolyn	01/26/2023	01/26/2025	of Health, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases		
Dieffenbach, Carl	01/26/2023	01/26/2025	National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	Ex Officio Member	
Dionne, Jodie	10/18/2019	11/30/2023	University of Alabama at Birmingham	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member	
Dowler, Shannon	05/25/2021	11/30/2024	North Carolina Medicaid	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member	
Driffin, Daniel	06/20/2021	06/22/2025	D3 Consulting	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member	
Gandotra, Neerja	11/21/2019	11/20/2024	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	Ex Officio Member	

Gordon, Christopher	01/26/2023	01/26/2025	National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Mental Health	Ex Officio Member
Granados, Grissel	09/15/2023	09/14/2027	Deputy Director, The Well Project	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Greene, Meredith	02/16/2021	01/03/2025	University of California, San Francisco	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Guilamo Ramos, Vincent	05/25/2021	11/30/2024	Duke University School of Nursing	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Haverkate, Richard	11/14/2016	11/13/2024	Indian Health Service	Ex Officio Member
Hayes, Kaye	03/12/2012	03/11/2024	Office of HIV/AIDS and Infectious Disease Policy	Ex Officio Member
Kapogiannis, Bill	05/02/2023	05/02/2025	National Institutes of Health, Office of AIDS Research	Ex Officio Member
Lindsey, Kali	12/01/2021	11/30/2025	ETR	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Lindsey, Kali Mabry Hernandez, Iris	09/24/2012		ETR Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	Government Employee (SGE)
Mabry	09/24/2012	09/23/2024	Agency for Healthcare Research and	Government Employee (SGE) Member Ex Officio
Mabry Hernandez, Iris	09/24/2012	09/23/2024	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Centers for Medicare and Medicaid	Government Employee (SGE) Member Ex Officio Member
Mabry Hernandez, Iris Mallick, Aditi Markham, Christine	09/24/2012 11/03/2022 12/01/2021	09/23/2024 11/03/2024 11/30/2025	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services University of Texas Houston School of Public	Government Employee (SGE) Member Ex Officio Member Ex Officio Member Special Government Employee (SGE)

So, Samuel	05/25/2021	11/30/2024	Asian Liver Center at Stanford University	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Wild, Richard	03/20/2012	03/19/2024	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	Ex Officio Member

Number of Committee Members Listed: 24

Narrative Description

The Committee supports the missions of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) by providing recommendations on important issues related to the prevention, control, and treatment of HIV, viral hepatitis and STDs, and the support of health care and treatment services to people with HIV.

What are the most significant program outcomes associated with this committee?

	Checked if	
	Applies	
Improvements to health or safety		✓
Trust in government		✓
Major policy changes		✓
Advance in scientific research		✓
Effective grant making		
Improved service delivery		✓
Increased customer satisfaction		✓
Implementation of laws or regulatory		✓
requirements		.
Other		

Outcome (Comments
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N/A

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Checked if Applies

None

Unable to Determine	✓
Under \$100,000	
\$100,000 - \$500,000	
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	
\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	
\$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000	
Over \$10,000,000	
Cost Savings Other	

Cost Savings Comments

There was no apparent cost-savings in comparison to the previous year.

What is the approximate <u>Number</u> of recommendations produced by this committee for the life of the committee?

218

Number of Recommendations Comments

The recommendations in FY 2023 fall under these categories: mpox, syphilis drug shortage, STI Self-testing and Self-collection, Youth and sexual health, HRSA's best practices compendium, RFA guidance, and the AETC re-competition.

What is the approximate <u>Percentage</u> of these recommendations that have been or will be <u>Fully</u> implemented by the agency?

66%

% of Recommendations Fully Implemented Comments

Since 2007, 144 recommendations were fully implemented.

What is the approximate <u>Percentage</u> of these recommendations that have been or will be <u>Partially</u> implemented by the agency?

19%

% of Recommendations Partially Implemented Comments

Since 2007, 41 recommendations remain partially implemented. We work with programs on a routine basis to update partially implemented recommendations. Currently 33 recommendations have not been implemented by the agencies, of which 9 were directed to HHS and 24 were directed to CDC and HRSA.

Does the agency provide the committee with feedback regarding actions taken to

implement recommendations or advice	offered?
Yes No Not Applicable	
Aganay Foodback Comments	
Agency undates are provided at the begins	ning of each Committee meeting; by written and
	and recommendations, which are published in
•	ports. The public can also obtain additional
information including meeting minutes at:	ons. The public ban also obtain additional
https://www.cdc.gov/faca/committees/chac	chspt.html.
.,,	
. ,	en as a result of the committee's advice or
recommendation?	Checked if Applies
Pagraphized Priorities	Checked if Applies
Reorganized Priorities	x . √
Reallocated resources	
Issued new regulation	
Proposed legislation	
Approved grants or other payments	
Other	
Action Comments	
The agencies work closely with the Comm	ittee Co-Chairs to identify priorities and issues
to be addressed at committee meetings. P	rior to the meetings, the agencies prepare
agendas and provide background material	s to Advisory Committee members. As needed,
the agencies also support workgroups form	ned by CHACHSPT members, which include
presentation by outside experts, to focus of	on priority issues under the scope of the
Advisory Committee.	
Is the Committee engaged in the review	of applications for grants?
No	5
Grant Review Comments	
N/A	
How is access provided to the informat	ion for the Committee's documentation?
	Checked if Applies
Contact DFO	✓
Online Agency Web Site	~

Online Committee Web Site	✓
Online GSA FACA Web Site	✓
Publications	
Other	

Access Comments

Information for On line Committee Web Site can be found at SBI website: https://www.cdc.gov/faca/committees/chachspt.html