

Priority Items Identified from DPH PNA Survey Results

CHPC Needs Assessment Projects (NAP) Committee

Barriers to Testing HIV

- **13 Individuals identified too long of a wait time for services as requiring attention. (780 respondents reported waiting 3 or more weeks to receive prevention services)**
 - *“The wait time to access/receive prevention services must be immediately address. None of these services should require a wait time.”*
 - *“I'd like to see a drill down into those that waited over 1 month for prevention services. Race/ethnicity/gender info about those people. Age. Where are they located?”*
- **4 Individuals identified the 242 respondents who reported not receiving any services as concerning.**
- **2 Statements about increasing face to face services**
 - *“Majority of respondents prefer to receive their information face to face however, there is a lag time for folks to see receive this service. There needs to be an assessment of the flow of information about what services are available.”*

HIV Testing

- **12 Individuals expressed concern about the high number of folks denied an HIV test (692).**
 - *“We should focus on increasing access to folks who request a test and are being denied.”*
 - *“Learn more about why folks were denied HIV tests to address the barrier to HIV testing.”*
- **3 Statements about making testing sites available and accessible across the state.**
 - *“Increase opportunities to test at local health departments, jails/prisons, correction facility, SSP as well as via -home test kits.”*

PrEP Awareness and Uptake

- **9 Individuals expressed concern that 394 respondents have not heard of PrEP.**
 - *“There are still a large number of individuals reporting that they have not heard of PrEP. Increase PrEP awareness and among priority populations such as POC and heterosexual cisgender black females. Better marketing and campaign.”*
 - *“Almost 400 people have never heard of PrEP. Given it's been available for 10 years this is surprising and disappointing. We need to disseminate PrEP education materials to all RW funded programs.”*
- **3 Individuals identified the number of people falling out of PrEP care due to cost as concerning.**
- **3 Individuals identified privacy and insurance as a barrier to accessing PrEP as needing attention.**
 - *“The barriers associated with insurance and privacy suggests a novel approach to PreP access. (ie not trying to fit PreP into our fractured, fragmented, complicated health care). “*
- **3 General statements identifying increased access to PrEP.**

PEP Awareness and Uptake

- **9 Individuals expressed concern about the 226 respondents who wanted to take PEP but could not get it.**
 - *“It would be helpful to know where these respondents are located and identify if it is a statewide or local issue.”*
 - *“All of the results here are disappointing but 226 people tried to access it and could not get it? Perhaps an in service for PEP providers to the RW community is needed to better understand these barriers.”*
- **6 Individuals were surprised that 487 respondents had not heard of PEP and acknowledge a need for increased education/awareness about PEP.**

Condom Usage

- **13 Individuals stated the responses and reasons for not using condoms indicate a need for more education on condom use/prevention.**
 - *“The education, benefits and importance of condom use could be continuously promoted. Hence, individuals will have all the facts and can make informed decisions around condom usage.”*
 - *“There needs to be more education around condom use with vulnerable groups.”*
- **4 Indicated a need for awareness of where to get free or affordable condoms.**
 - *“Where and who are these people? Can better target education activities.”*

STI Testing

- **6 Prioritized making STI testing free in more locations. (981 respondents reported they were more likely to get a test if it was free)**
 - *“The fact that 981 people said they'd get tested more likely if it was free and 285 said if it wasn't linked to insurance- clearly show cost/paying for testing is a barrier and should be addressed.”*
- **5 Concerned at the high amount of people reporting not being tested. (686)**
- **1 Stated there should be more STI testing in the ER**
- **1 Suggestion:** *“Race/Ethnicity/Gender analysis of slide 37, identify if a group is less likely to be tested for a particular STI. “*

Hepatitis C

- **8 Identified a need to improve access to Hep C treatment (*30 respondents stated they did not know where to go to get treatment)**
- **4 Identified a need to improve access to Hep C testing**
- **2 Individuals prioritized provider workforce development**
 - *"Educating providers on hep c treatment options so they would be more likely to offer it to their patients"*
- **2 Statements about further data analysis and management**
 - *"Race/Ethnicity/Gender breakdown of slide 42, need to know who isn't getting tested."*

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- **9 Individuals expressed concern over mental health indicators**
 - *“past year thoughts of suicide is the most startling result here (although perhaps not given rates of substance use due to nature of population sampled?)”*
 - *“Very sad to see 720 people think about suicide. How can we promote 988? Required suicide assessments?”*
- **6 Individuals expressed concern over substance use behaviors**
 - *“Keeping people in mental health treatment and making needle exchange and education around it more available ”*
 - *“There are so many individuals sharing drug using equipments which will increase hep c and HIV. More accessibility to clean works. Public dispensers like New Haven Health Care Van”*
- **1 Statements about further data analysis**
 - *“Cross reference this data with SOGI data and race/ethnicity”*

HIV Prevention Services Need

- **14 Education/awareness about prevention services**
 - *“Collective community prevention education in language/s people understand (Creole, Spanish, Portuguese, etc.)”*
- **5 Individuals prioritized increasing access to prevention services**
 - *“I think, considering there is a clear issue with access to services/treatment, that even if everyone were educated, that would only mean even more people would be seeking services. The top priority should be increasing access to Prevention and Care/Treatment services while promoting education about these topics.”*
- **2 Statements about health insurance navigation**
 - *“Educating people and helping them navigate the health insurance system”*