



National HIV Prevention Conference

Atlanta, Georgia - Jun 12-15, 2005

[TITLE:] ITS TIME: INTEGRATING VIRAL HEPATITIS SERVICES IN HIV PROGRAMS

Natl HIV Prev Conf. 2005 Jun 12-15 (abstract no. MR-G0101)

Cotroneo, RA¹; Herlihy, E²; Flanigan, C²

¹New York State Department of Health, AIDS Institute, Albany, NY; ²New York State Department of Health, Albany, NY

ISSUE: HIV/AIDS programs across the country are increasingly serving clients who are co-infected with HIV and hepatitis C, hepatitis B or hepatitis A. This is not surprising given overlapping routes of transmission and epidemiological data indicating elevated rates of HIV and viral hepatitis in similar communities. Lack of staff expertise in viral hepatitis and limited resources result in HIV/AIDS programs being unsure of how to best meet the viral hepatitis prevention, care and support needs of their clients.

KEY POINTS: Facilitators will present and discuss with the group several technical assistance products prepared under a CDC funded Viral Hepatitis Education and Training Cooperative Agreement.

These products will include:

- 1) a, streamlined, integrated HIV/viral hepatitis prevention message for use during outreach;
- 2) an agency self-assessment tool to identify opportunities for integrating viral hepatitis;
- 3) a national training designed to assist HIV/AIDS programs in integrating viral hepatitis services, including vaccination, and
- 4) a summary of key strategies to consider when pursuing integration of viral hepatitis services in HIV/AIDS Programs.

IMPLICATIONS: With access to training and technical assistance tools, HIV/AIDS programs can successfully integrate viral hepatitis prevention, care and support services.

This is highly beneficial to clients because it treats them in a holistic manner, meets more of their needs, reduces barriers to service and provides additional reasons to seek services at HIV/AIDS programs.



[Download PDF of this abstract.](#)

050612
MR-G0101

Copyright notice: The National HIV Prevention Conference is collaborative effort by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, a U.S. Government agency, and other governmental and non-government organizations. All abstracts published by the conference organizers are in the public domain and can be used without permission. Proper citation, however, is required.